MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

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MAR 1 1898 THRU APR 30 1898

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NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS - 1963 - A

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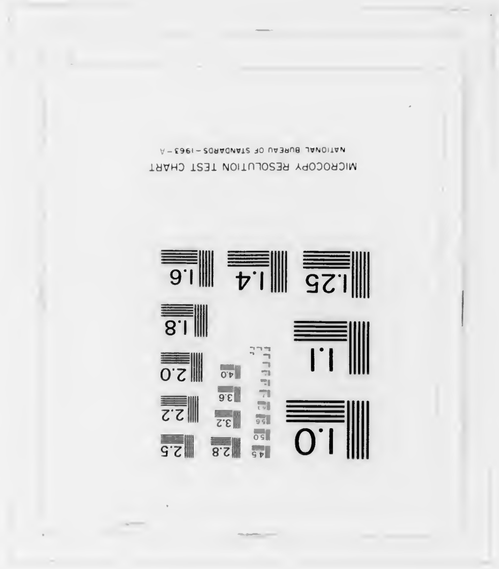
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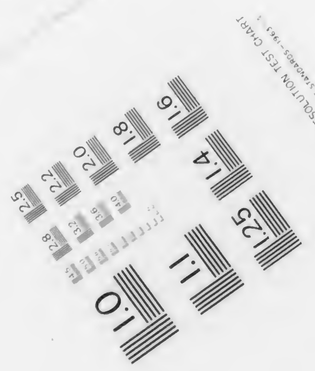
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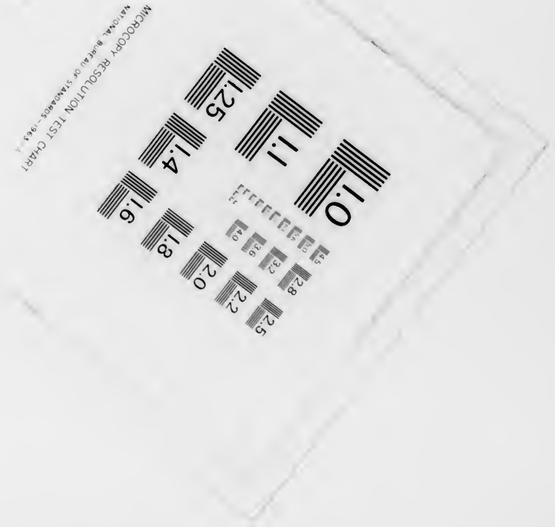
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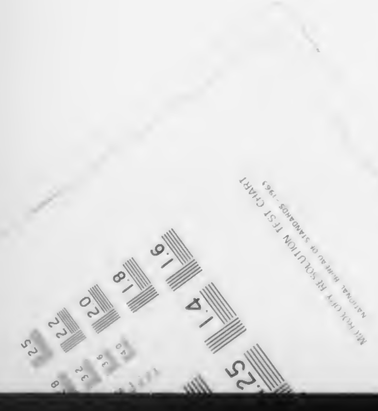
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MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | TUESDAY, MARCH 1, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

TWO BARGAINS!

We have more than two thousand bargains in the store, but two are all we have space to mention.

These pretty Plant Stands or Tabourettes in Oak, Mahogany finish and Green Oak, also fancy Japanese finish; while they last we sell them for..... **75c**

This is the third lot of 100 we have had.

The second bargain is a line of Brussels Carpets with and without borders; all new patterns..... **50c**

Other stores will ask from 65c to 75c a yard for such goods.

TERMS:

$25 Worth of Goods $5.00 a month
$40 Worth of Goods $6.00 a month
$50 Worth of Goods $7.00 a month
$60 Worth of Goods $8.00 a month
$75 Worth of Goods $9.00 a month
$100 Worth of Goods $10.00 a month

Minn. Hist. Society. 1 s kes ying sy. No. 93

FRENCH & BASSETT.

Office Supplies

The only complete stock in the city.

Chamberlain & Taylor,

Book Store. 323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

MURDER AT AUSTIN.

Daniel Flynn Shot Dead By Milton Williams In a Dispute Over Wages.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—An Austin, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Milton Williams, son of Mrs. A. A. Williams, proprietress of the Williams' hotel here, shot and killed Daniel P. Flynn last evening. The crime was committed in front of the hotel and seems to be the result of an altercation over Flynn's wages. Flynn had been in the employ of Mrs. Williams for a month or so as bus driver, and was discharged Friday evening without being paid off. He went to the hotel last night to get his wages and was killed by Williams.

There was a great many people on the street at the time. Williams is still at large. He hired a rig to be driven to Lyle, about twelve miles south of here. Chief of Police Galt sent a posse out on each road in pursuit, going on the south road himself. Galt followed Williams into Iowa and has not yet returned.

COMMISSIONER SUSTAINED.

Insurance Companies Will Have to Obey Ohio's Laws.

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.—The supreme court in two cases wherein the National Life Insurance company and the Home Life Insurance company sought to compel the state commissioner of insurance to permit them to do business in Ohio in the Lloyd's system, sustained the commissioner and dismissed the petition.

A CONGRESSIONAL JUNKET.

Several Senators and Representatives to Go to Cuba.

Washington, March 1.—A party of senators and members of the house will leave Washington at 4 this afternoon for a trip to Cuba. They go by train to Fortress Monroe, and from there will take a private yacht for Havana. The party will consist of Senators Gallinger, Thurston and Money, and Representatives Amos J. Cummings and William Alden Smith and their wives.

Senator Thurston said today that the trip was undertaken for the purpose of making a personal investigation into affairs in Cuba. "It is not," he said, "in any sense an official tour, but it will naturally give us a better opportunity for investigation than we can possibly have from this distance." He said the party would be absent about ten days, which would allow several days in Cuba.

Senator Gallinger said in reply to a question that he had not exchanged a word with the president about the trip, and that it was purely a private undertaking for the purpose of making a personal inspection.

DEATH ON THE TRAIL.

Two Returning Dawson Miners Frozen to Death.

Seattle, Wash., March 1.—The steamer Scotia, which has arrived from Skaguay reports that on Feb. 19 the bodies of two men were found frozen to death on the trail, and were brought into Skaguay. The men were evidently from Dawson, as they had a small amount of gold with them. They had not been identified when the steamer Scotia left.

SHIP TACOMA WINS.

Long Ocean Race From Philadelphia is Ended.

Tacoma, Wash., March 1.—The American clipper ship Tacoma, Capt. Gaffney, has arrived here completing and winning one of the longest races ever run. She sailed from Philadelphia, Oct. 12, thus making the time of her passage over a 10,000 mile course in 138 days. The Tacoma and the Yankee ship Indiana sailed from Philadelphia the same day. The Indiana is bound for San Francisco and it was agreed she should give the Tacoma a time and distance allowance, as the Tacoma had to come 700 miles further north.

MEAT INSPECTION LAW.

Arkansas Judge Declares It Is Unconstitutional.

Washington, March 1.—The decision of Judge Rogers at Fort Smith, Ark., yesterday, holding the United States general meat inspection law to be unconstitutional, has apparently caused no concern to the officials of the agricultural department under which administration the law is executed. They regard the decision as one largely technical in character and will not affect the real operation of the law when applied to the inspection of meats when intended for interstate traffic or export to foreign countries.

Their chief regret is the failure to convict Boyer of the Dold Packing company, who was charged with attempting to bribe one of the meat inspectors. It was the first case that had been brought under the penal clause of the statute and the officials had hoped it would result in a conviction.

GEN. GOBIN IN ATLANTA.

Atlanta, Ga., March 1.—Gen. Gobin, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., arived here this morning to attend the state encampment which takes place tomorrow. He was met by a reception committee of the local G. A. R. and escorted to the Kimball hotel. During the day Gen. Gobin was driven to different points of interest about the city.

EXPERTS NEEDED BY THE BOARD

Members of the Board of Inquiry Into the Maine Disaster Not Posted on Ship Construction.

WORK OF THE WRECKERS

The Operations on the Debris of the Warship Have Been Much Hindered By Bad Weather.

Washington, March 1.—Two weeks ago tonight the battleship Maine was destroyed in Havana harbor, and in spite of the greatest diligence on the part of the officers charged with an inquiry into the affair, the cause of the disaster is still shrouded in mystery, so far as any officials in Washington know. Few officials acquainted with the formidable obstacles in the way of operations of divers are surprised at this situation of affairs, and it is beginning to be generally believed that upon the testimony of the divers almost altogether will depend the success of the inquiry.

Meanwhile the officials of the department have reported the conclusion that harm is being done by the broaching of theories to account for the explosion, and notice has been served upon the experts who have been heard from in the press that it is preferred they shall no longer discuss this matter in advance of the report of the commission of inquiry. One reason for this action was the fact that the department was finding itself committed involuntarily to the support of the theory that the explosion was of internal origin, while as a matter of fact both Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Roosevelt have been at great pains to show that the department stood entirely neutral as between the theorists, and were prepared to accept only the conclusions of the court of inquiry as binding upon it. In consequence of this decision, there is less disposition manifested among the naval officers to talk about the Maine affair in any phase.

In indication that the court of inquiry is either far from reaching any conclusion, or else is disposed (with a view of meeting future criticism) to collect all possible evidence, whether it be deemed essential or not, is the call to their assistance of experts. It has already been a matter of comment that with all the ability comprised in this court of inquiry it has one weak spot, namely, the lack of practical experience in the construction of a ship, in its members. This is no part of the duty of a line officer, so that no reflection is carried by the statement.

To remedy their shortcomings the court has called upon the department to send to their aid a constructor and a carpenter, and in compliance with the request, Secretary Long has directed Naval Constructor Hoover and Carpenter Helm to report to the court at Key West. It is expected that they will go to Havana when the court returns there, and from their familiarity with the structure of the Maine, on which both of these men worked when she was built in the New York navy yard, they will be of great assistance, not only in suggesting easy methods of work for the divers, but also in identifying portions of the wreck.

The latter consideration is one of the greatest importance, in view of the statements that have come from Havana to the effect that some of the ship's bottom plates have been found in the debris above water. It is said at the department that if this is true the fact will be of importance, but it is added it would not be necessarily conclusive evidence as to the source of the explosion, for it is conceivable, as the deck was blown up, it might easily have pulled up with it some of the frames and bottom plating, which are rigidly attached by rivets. Without doubt the two experts will be much better qualified than the line officers or divers to identify any such piece of plate.

No orders have gone out from the department to the vessels of the squadron today, and the officials stamp as without foundation the report that the squadron was yesterday ordered to be held in readiness to sail for Havana. Likewise it is said that no selection has yet been made of a cruiser to proceed to Havana, but it is likely, in case the court of inquiry should desire to make the return trip to Havana in a cruiser, that Admiral Sicard would be allowed to make his own selection from among the vessels of his fleet.

No advices have been received at either the state or navy department that would warrant the statement that the Spanish officials in Havana have attempted to interpose any obstacles to the prosecution of the work of the wreckers on the Maine's hull. It is said that the very last phase of this matter was sent out in the published dispatch of Assistant Secretary Day, authorizing the Spanish government to prosecute an independent investigation by its own divers. The department has withdrawn that permission.

A THREATENING STORY.

Report That Spain Orders Work on Maine Stopped.

Chicago, March 1.—A special to the Chronicle from Key West says: The fleet here made up of the New York, Marblehead, Montgomery, Nashville, Cushing and Ericsson, as well as the three battleships Indiana, Texas and Massachusetts, now at Dry Tortugas, have received orders to hold themselves in readiness to start for Havana at the tap of the drum. The Detroit has left here for Dry Tortugas, where she will join the squadron.

The orders came from Secretary Long in Washington to Admiral Sicard, and are said to be based on information wired from Havana by the captain of the Bache, United States coast survey boat, which left Key West for Havana yesterday. The captain of the Bache told such a story of the heat of the Havana public and the probability of a riot at any moment and danger to Americans now in Havana, that Secretary Long at once made the order indicated.

Diaro Del Ejarcito, the Spanish army gazette received here from Havana, says that Spain has notified the United States that the Maine's remains must not be removed and that work must stop until the government receives the report of the United States court of inquiry.

SPANIARDS VERY ANXIOUS.

Dons Wondering What the Maine Investigation Will Reveal.

Madrid, March 1.—Greater anxiety is visible here in regard to the verdict of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine than was apparent a week ago. The constant rumors of possible hostilities are harrassing and weakening the government and they are also trying the patience of the public.

The "jingo" papers publish exhaustive dispatches from New York and Washington to the effect that the relations between the United States and Spain are hourly becoming more strained and attributing to President McKinley a series of anti-Spanish declarations.

Admiral Bermejo, the minister of marine, is actively seeking the best means to procure additional warships.

AWAITING THE VIZCAYA.

No Other News of Importance Comes From Havana.

Havana, March 1.—There is a strong breeze blowing today and active preparations continue for the welcome to be accorded to the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya which the Spaniards hope will arrive here today from New York.

Senator Proctor after his visit to Gen. Blanco today will make arrangements to take a trip to the provinces, going first west to Pinar Del Rio. He will accompany Mr. Elwell, Miss Clara Barton's business manager.

The steamer Montevideo left Havana for Barcelona last evening with about 5000 soldiers on board, some invalids and others whose time of service had expired.

There is no word from the divers thus far today, of any work of importance.

SAGASTA'S EXPECTATIONS.

Looks For Good News From Cuba Before April.

Madrid, March 1.—Premier Sagasta is quoted in an interview as saying that he expects very satisfactory news from Cuba before April. In the course of the same interview Senor Sagasta said: "In view of the increase in the price of grain in Spain, the government has decided to reduce the import duties. A decree on this subject is momentarily expected."

A meeting of the cabinet was arranged for tomorrow. It is believed this step will be taken owing to the receipt of more reassuring news from the United States.

GOVERNOR OTERO'S IDEA.

New Mexico's Executive Gives Expression to His Opinion.

Santa Fe, N. M., March 1.—"If the Maine disaster should be shown by the court of inquiry to be due to Spanish treachery," said Governor Otero, "the transfer of all Spain's West Indian possessions to the United States would not in my judgment be sufficient atonement for the outrage, and our government would be justified in deferring all negotiations for indemnity until merited chastisement had been inflicted. Cuba's freedom is not necessarily involved in this affair of ours. In case of war, New Mexico's Spanish-speaking soldiery will be found at the front with the United States troops."

THE COURT OF INQUIRY.

Host of Witnesses In Readiness to Be Examined.

Key West, March 1.—The second day's session here of the United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine in the harbor at Havana on Feb 15, began in the United States district court house shortly after 10 o'clock this morning. Most of the officers who were examined yesterday and the lieutenants and cadets of the warships were all on hand, although it is expected they will not be examined until the court returns from its second visit to Havana. Groups of enlisted men also gathered about the court room, awaiting their turn to be examined.

A high naval official said today: "Perhaps the court of inquiry will return to Havana on board the cruiser Marblehead or the Nashville, instead of the coast survey boat Bache. The Marblehead would be specially suitable. She has a strong electric light plant."

A good part of the work of the court today was devoted to verifying the testimony previously given, the stenographers reading their official transcripts of the evidence, and the witnesses confirming their correctness. Apparently but few vital questions were asked, the morning being devoted to routine work. Following the custom at the previous sessions of the court, all the witnesses were sworn not to reveal any part of the proceedings of the court.

The coast cruiser Bache will return here from Havana tomorrow night or Thursday morning, bringing all the Maine's unburied dead and wounded men who have been in the hospital at Havana. The wounded will be left at the Tortugas for quarantine, and four wounded men, who were left at the Tortugas on Saturday last, will be brought on here.

Capt. Sigsbee reports last night that only one unidentified body was ready for shipment, but it is expected that several more will be recovered from the wreck before the Bache is ready to sail. Funeral service over the remains will probably be held on Thursday and the interment will take place in the city cemetery.

Admiral Sicard is credited with the intention of having the funeral as private as possible, but it is considered doubtful whether his wishes will be respected by the residents here, who are eager to pay a tribute of respect to the Maine's dead. It is possible the funeral may be made the occasion for an attempted Cuban demonstration.

The court adjourned for lunch at 12:46 p. m. after examining four engine officers and eight enlisted men of the Maine.

The afternoon session will be devoted to hearing the testimony of enlisted men. Judge Advocate Marix said: "We have done good work and are clearing up here in great shape. We may get through tonight."

TODAY'S CABINET MEETING.

Largely Devoted to Discussion of Maine Disaster.

Washington, March 1.—The meeting of the cabinet today at which all of the members were present disclosed the fact that the government is still without news with regard to the cause of the disaster of the Maine. The court has not indicated in any way the trend of the investigation. The members and president are so completely in the dark as to the evidence adduced as they were on the day of the explosion. It is expected that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, Capt. Sigsbee would not communicate his theories or knowledge of the facts to any one except the court conducting the inquiry. Consul General Lee would be guided by the same considerations. In any event neither of the officers have communicated to the government anything bearing upon the vital question at issue.

The court itself has been equally noncommunicative and nothing is expected from this source until the inquiry is completed and the findings sent to the secretary of the navy. Nor has any intimation been received as to the probable time which the inquiry will consume. At today's meeting the cabinet discussed a number of theories which has been advanced as to the cause of the explosion, but nothing approaching a conclusion was reached.

Another matter which engaged the attention of the cabinet was the brutal murder recently of the colored postmaster and his infant child at Lake City, S. C., by a mob of a hundred or so of white men. It was remarked by a member of the cabinet after the close of the meeting that this crime had been passed by almost unnoticed by the public in the excitement caused by the wreck of the Maine, and thoughtful men might possibly give a share of their attention to this great wrong committed by our own people.

LONG'S PRIVATE OPINION.

Naval Secretary Thinks Spanish Government Not Responsible.

Washington, March 1.—Following the cabinet meeting today a report was circulated to the effect that Secretary Long had stated that the element of Spanish responsibility had been eliminated from the incident of the disaster to the Maine. When Secretary Long returned to the navy department, he was interviewed concerning this alleged statement. He said that his expression had been of the most casual character. The expression was based entirely upon his personal judgment and did not spring from any evidence or information in his possession. He further said that there was a material abatement of the excitement over the subject of the Maine. The secretary says that his reference to Spain's responsibility was that the question of any official participation by the Spanish government in the destruction of the Maine was practically eliminated in his judgment. He desired to have it made clear that this was his personal view on the subject.

SHERIFF MARTIN TO TESTIFY.

Will Tell His Story of the Shooting at Lattimer.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 1.—It was announced this morning that Sheriff Martin would be placed on the witness stand to tell his story.

Thomas Harris, paymaster for the Calvin Pardee company, at Lattimer, testified that he was sworn in as a deputy and armed with a rifle. On Sept. 8, he together with William Kulp was guarding the railroad approach to the breaker at Lattimer. When the strikers approached Kulp fired his gun in the air and the strikers broke and ran, at the same time a striker fired a revolver and shouted, "You've got us' today, but we'll come back tomorrow several thousand strong."

WILLETS POINT DEFENSES.

New York, March 1.—The work of mounting two new 8-inch disappearing guns at Willets Point, L. I., which was begun a week ago by men from Fort Schuyler, is progressing rapidly. Only a short time ago three new guns were mounted at Willets Point. One was an 8-inch bore, and the two others were 10-inch weapons, weighing thirty-three tons each.

A KENTUCKY EARTHQUAKE.

Paducah, Ky., March 1.—A distinct, but light earthquake shock was felt here at 11:30, very perceptible in the southern end of the city.

MERRIAM PLEADING

Report at Washington That He Is Trying to Placate Senator Davis.

WANTS AN OFFICE

May Shortly Be Given a Fat Place at Washington or Abroad.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Governor Merriam, arrived here late yesterday from the South, and immediately proceeded to the capitol, where he had a long interview with Senator Davis. Last night Senator Nelson and Tams Bixby dined with him at his hotel, and it is presumed the gubernatorial situation was thoroughly discussed. Nothing can be ascertained as to the result of his interview with Senator Davis, but there are rumors to the effect that Davis has withdrawn his opposition to Merriam's appointment of a federal position, and that he will shortly be given a place either here or abroad.

Merriam asserts that he is here only on private business, and will return to Minnesota tomorrow. Several members of the Minnesota delegation, however, assert that Merriam is endeavoring to obtain the favor of Senator Davis, either for the purpose of securing some federal appointment, or to advance some of his political schemes in Minnnesota.

SURVEYS OF LANDS.

General Land Office Asked to Consider Them.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A number of Minnesotans, including Senator Nelson, Representative Morris, Attorney General Childs and Land Commissioner Arnold of the Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific railroad, had a conference with Acting Commissioner Mondell of the general land office today with reference to expediting the consideration of surveys of lands in the Duluth district.

These surveys and the field notes accompanying them are now in the land office and a large part of them come within the limits of the grant to the road represented by Mr. Arnold. The acting commissioner will probably issue an order to take the matter up at once and segregate the lands, according to the grants to the state and the company.

BANK EXAMINER.

Banker Holmes of Detroit, Minn., Is Anxious to Succeed Examiner Flynn.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—E. G. Holmes, a banker of Detroit, Minn., has been in Washington for some time endeavoring to secure his own appointment as national bank examiner for Minnesota. The present examiner, Mr. Flynn, has made a good record, and there appears to be a disposition on the part of Comptroller Dawes to allow him to remain in office. That official said today that requests for a change had been made, but he had taken no action as yet, and probably would not for some time.

OHIO ELECTION LAW.

The Garfield Corrupt Practice Law Sustained By Supreme Court.

Columbus, March 1.—The Garfield corrupt practice law was sustained by the supreme court today. The law limits the amount of money which candidates for public offices may spend to secure election.

CAN EXPEL McKISSON.

Injunction Againnt Tippecanoe Club Is Dissolved.

Cleveland, March 1.—Judge Neff of the common pleas court today dissolved the injunction granted some time ago and restraining the Tippecanoe club from expelling Mayor McKisson and Legislators Bramley, Burke and Matson for the part they took in the fight against Mr. Hanna in the late senatorial campaign. The directors of the club are now at liberty to dismiss the offending members if they so desire.

SOME ARMY PROMOTIONS.

Washington, March 1.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: Lieut. Col. William J. Volkmar, assistant adjutant general, to be colonel and assistant adjutant general; Maj. Arthur L. Wagner, assistant adjutant general, to be lieutenant colonel and assistant adjutant general; Capt. George Andrew, Twenty-fifth infantry, to be major and assistant adjutant general.

CARTER COURT-MARTIAL.

New York, March 1.—The court-martial which is hearing charges of conspiracy, embezzlement and conduct unbecoming an officer, preferred against Capt. O. M. Carter, met here today, but almost immediately adjourned until tomorrow, owing to the non-appearance of witnesses summoned. The testimony which the court desires to obtain in this city is in regard to the payment of the drafts, amounting to over $2,000,000, to banking firms here in connection with the contracts endorsed by Capt. Carter.

LOAN CONTRACTS SIGNED.

Pekin, March 1.—The Anglo-German loan contracts were signed yesterday. The interest was fixed at 4½ per cent, redeemable in forty-five years. The contract price is 88. The final Kiao Chou treaty is not yet signed.

A BROTHER'S SACRIFICE.

Will Plead Guilty to Crime to Save Him From Prison.

Chicago, March 1.—Frank Hill will go to prison to save his brother. His friends have informed the state's attorney that the young man intends to plead guilty to robbery, and voluntarily accept punishment in order to keep his brother, Robert J. Hill, from the penitentiary. The latter is now under sentence, having been convicted of robbing a saloon. At the trial several witnesses testified that Robert J. Hill was one of the robbers, while two witnesses said Frank Hill was the man.

The brothers look very much alike, and it would be an easy matter to confuse their identity. It is arranged that the witness who identified Frank Hill during the trial shall go before the grand jury and procure his indictment. If he pleads guilty the act will release Robert J. Hill.

OLD WILL FOUND.

Said to Be In Washington Dead Letter Office.

Stockton, Cal., March 1.—Peter Christensen, a wealthy bachelor farmer, who died a few weeks ago on his ranch, near Waterloo, this county, left an estate worth upwards of $100,000, and so far as known no heir of his resides this side of Denmark. Public Administrator Norton is in charge of the estate as administrator, no will having been found. It was known the old man had a will prepared for him, but it was thought that it had not been executed. Now comes the story that he had made a will several years ago, and left it with the late Judge Baldwin. It is said this will is now in the dead letter office in Washington.

BADLY SCORCHED.

Nearly the Whole Business Portion of Watersmeet, Mich., Destroyed.

St. Paul, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—An Ironwood, Mich., special to the Dispatch says: A message from Watersmeet, Mich., a village fifty-five miles east of here, states that fire started on Main street in the building formerly occupied by F. C. Payne & Co., last night, destroying the Commercial house, M. Kelley's store building, which was occupied as a dwelling; John Kelley's dry goods store; Kelley's saloon and Kelley's barber shop. The Krom building occupied by F. C. Payne & Co. was the only building on Main street that was saved. This is nearly the whole business portion of Watersmeet, and on account of having no waterworks, the village was practically at the mercy of the flames. The origin of the fire is unknown as yet. No lives are known to be lost.

A SENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Young Iowa Man Jumps From a Chicago Store Window.

Chicago, March 1.—William A. Dodson, an employe of a notion store on West Madison street, committed suicide in a most sensational manner. He climbed out upon the ledge of a third-story window. The street was filled with people he shouted to them to look out. His cries attracted the attention of hundreds, but before anything could be done to save him, Dodson had hurled himself to the street. His neck was broken and his skull crushed.

Dodson's parents live in Manchester, Iowa, and are well-todo. It is thought his mind was affected by brooding over ill health.

WEARY BALL TOSSERS.

Chris Von Der Ahe Not In Need of League Financial Help.

St. Louis, March 1.—The baseball magnates were tired out after a late session and it was noon before they got together today. The most important questions are the amendments that are expected to do away with rowdy ball play. The committee on rules has formulated two such amendments, one each by a majority and a minority.

The story that Chris Von Der Ahe would ask the league magnates to help him out with a loan is denied. He says he is not in need of money and can carry his projects through without help from any one.

WILL CHANGE TO TROLLEY.

Milwaukee Road to Metamorphose Its Evanston Branch.

Chicago, March 1.—The Post says today: The Evanston division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway system, which has been a "white elephant" on the road's hands for ten years, is to be transformed into a trolley line. President Roswell Miller says the change is made for economy's sake and for the purpose of furnishing better facilities. Mr. Miller says the change will be made as soon as the ordinance introduced at the council meeting last night, authorizing the road to change from steam motive to electricity, compressed air or any other method, is favorably acted upon.

A STOCKHOLDERS' ROW.

Chicago, March 1.—A meeting of the stockholders in the National Metallurgical company had a long and stormy meeting in the office of the factory, Thirty-ninth street and Lowe avenue, last night. It was a contest between the large and small stockholders, and it is stated the large holders had the best of it. The meeting was held behind closed doors, and none but stockholders were admitted. Believers in the idea that quantities of gold had been hidden in the big factory were given an opportunity to inspect its nooks and corners.

LA CHAMPAGNE'S PASSENGERS.

Portland, Maine, March 1.—The special train from Halifax having on board a number of passengers from the La Champagne arrived here at 8 a. m. today. This was five hours behind the schedule time.

ON TO ALASKA.

Seattle, March 1.—The steamer Victoria has started for Alaska on her initial trip with 150 passengers. The steamer Cleveland also sailed for Alaska with two first class and 125 second class passengers.

CUBA'S FREEDOM

Col. Nunez, the Filibustering Director, Says It Is Near at Hand.

SPANISH BRUTALITY

How They Tried to Treat a Wounded Maine Sailor—Havana's Danger.

New York, March 1.--On the day that the white squadron opens fire on Havana, Maximo Gomez will begin an attack by land. He will keep on fighting until Havana surrenders or nothing is left of it but a heap of ruins." These words were used in Tampa, Fla., to a World correspondent by Emilio Nunez, of New York, who commanded the filibustering expedition which has been landed in Cuba from the steamer Dauntless.

Capt. Dynamite Jack O'Brien has returned to Tampa with Col. Nunez. They left for New York last night. 'I am just back from Cuba," Nunez said, "which is now almost free. Our little steamer carried two allotments of arms and ammunition. We made one landing on Orients, where we left a large quantity of rifles and dynamite for Calixto Garcia's command. Then we put about and steamed along the entire length of the Cuban coast to Pinar Del Rio province, where we placed the remainder of our cargo in the hands of Gen. Diaz, who commands our forces in that part of the island.

"At Key West I had a long talk with Dr. Guiteras, who is the surgeon attending the wounded sailors of the Maine. He told me that one poor fellow asked him the meaning of the Spanish words 'Maria lo.' Yankee.'

"The doctor told him that it meant in English 'kill him.'

"The sailor shuddered. 'I jumped overboard when the explosion took place,' he said, 'and swam to a fishing boat. A man in it knocked me off with an oar and said 'maria lo, Yankee.' That shows you the way Spaniards love Americans.

"Everyone in Cuba knew of the Maine disaster twenty-four hours after it occurred. Our underground railway is almost as quick as the telegraph. Garcia is now besieging Bayamo. Gen. Pando, with 25,000 men, is trying to force his way up the Cantes river to dislodge him. In the open country Gomez is slowly but surely working towards the capital, burning plantations as he goes.

"As Blanco recalls his troops to protect Havana, Gomez draws nearer from the east and Rodriguez and Diaz from the west. They all expect that the United States will declare war. The moment that happens they will mass their forces and co-operate with the United States fleet. Havana will fall and Cuba will be free."

SHORT OF FUNDS.

Klondike Fortune Hunters Stuck at Valparaiso, Chili.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says: The steamer City of Columbia, bound from New York to Alaska, with passengers for the Klondike gold region, is being delayed here because of lack of funds. The vessel was injured by running on the rocks in Smith's channel two weeks ago and had to put in at this port for repairs. Her officers have been expecting funds from New York, but the money has not yet arrived.

Through the United States consul today Capt. Baker advertised for $25,000 in American gold, for which bottomry bonds will be issued. Proposals for the bonds will be received at the United States consulate on March 2. The money thus obtained will be used to pay for repairs and for the purchase of coal and provisions to last until the ship reaches Seattle.

All the passengers on the Columbia, twenty of whom are women, are well.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

Henri Rochefort's Opinion of the Maine Disaster.

New York, March 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: Henri Rochefort writes: "To really grasp the situation, the explosion on the Maine must be regarded as the first battle between Spain and the United States. As for us, we only see in it the last stage of the advance of the Cubans toward independence. The catastrophe has caused the death of 254 unfortunate sailors, but it has also saved the lives of millions of combatants, for it insures the final triumph of the insurrection before many weeks."

STATE SUPREME COURT.

St. Paul & Duluth Street Crossing Case Reaches There.

St. Paul, March 1.—The St. Paul & Duluth road filed an appeal with the supreme court yesterday in the case of the St. Paul & Duluth road, plaintiff, against the city of Duluth and the Duluth Street Railway company, defendants.

The appeal is from an order of Judge Moer of the St. Louis county district court, overruling and denying the motion of the plaintiff to set aside an order of the court issued Oct. 6, 1897, dismissing the action of the road against the defendant city and street railway company and denying the plaintiff's motion for a new trial and the setting aside of the order of the lower court is based on a general statement, supported by argument and evidence, set forth in a large paper book, to the effect that said order and decision were contrary to law and not justified by the evidence.

The causes leading up to the legal action between the road and the street railway company and the city of Duluth originated some time ago when the street railway company of Duluth tried to get the St. Paul & Duluth to remove its track from Garfield avenue, Pine street and Arthur avenue. The city ordered the road to remove the tracks in favor of the street railway company, and the road refused. The city then threatened to arbitrarily remove the company's tracks, whereon the road applied for an order to show cause why its tracks should be removed. This order was dismissed, and from that ruling the road now appeals.

The athletic woman is the woman of the day. The past twenty years has seen wonderful progress in this respect. That this tendency will result in a more robust womanhood, better able to bear the burdens and duties and pleasures of life, there can be no question. But this result will be accomplished by the building up of those women already in reasonably robust health, and the killing off of their weaker sisters.

Athletics will make a naturally strong woman stronger and healthier; they will make a naturally weak, sickly woman weaker and more sickly, and if indulged in to excess, may result fatally.

A woman who suffers from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs distinctly feminine, cannot hope to recover her general health through athletics, so long as she remains locally weak. A woman suffering in this way is unfitted to bear the strain of athletics just as much as she is unfitted to bear the duties and burdens of wifehood and motherhood. There is a sure, safe, speedy and permanent cure for all disorders of this description. It is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly on the organs concerned in wifehood and maternity, making them strong and healthy and vigorous. It soothes pain, allays inflammation, heals ulceration and tones the nerves. It fits a woman to indulge in, and be benefited by, athletics. All good medicine stores sell it.

"Your valuable 'Favorite Prescription' cured me of female weakness and a catarrhal discharge from the lining membrane of the special parts," writes Mrs. T. H. Parker, of Brooklyn, Jackson Co., Mich. "I am now perfectly well."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

HEAVY LAND SALES.

Settlers Flocking Into the Northwest In Large Numbers.

St. Paul, March 1.—Land sales by the Northern Pacific land department indicate that 1898 will be the biggest in the history of the company. This statement is based on the sales made and the inquiries for land daily received. "Compared with last year the settlement on lands in 1898 will be three times as great," said an official. "During the next ninety days not less than 3000 people from Eastern states will go West to locate on farms. The movement will continue all summer. The greater part of the actual settlers come from Southern Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin. Many also come from Virginia, Pennsylvania, Ohio and other states.

"The size of the farms range from eighty to 320 acres, but the large proportion of them are small. The demand for grazing lands is mostly confined to Montana and North Dakota. More people ask for farming lands in Minnesota and the eastern part of North Dakota. The Red River valley has the preference.

"There is a heavy demand for lands in the western part of North Dakota by men that wish to engage in stockraising, especially that of sheep. The men that engage in cattle raising have a preference for Montana. The fact that ranges are becoming fenced in makes it more desirable every year for raisers of livestock to own their own land.

"The sales of land in January of this year amounted to $245,000 in value, as compared with $78,000 in January last year. This month the sales were $175,-000, as compared with $58,000 in the same month last year. This is considered a flattering prospect, in view of the fact that winter sales are the poorest of the year. The sales last year amounted to $1,600,000."

FRAUDULENT ENTRIES.

St. Cloud Land Officials Are Summoned as Witnesses.

St. Cloud, Minn., March 1.—Deputy United States Marshal Timothy Sheehan, of St. Paul, was in the city Saturday for the purpose of serving subpoenas on Theodore Bruener, register of the United States land office; C. F. Macdonald, ex-receiver, and Chief Clerk M. B. Humes, for their appearance at the United States district court at Fergus Falls on March 22. They are presumed to be wanted to testify in the case of the United States vs. E. M. Robards. The defendant to the presumed action is the man who one time made fraudulent soldiers' additional homestead entry at the St. Cloud office, his plan for doing so being along this line.

About two years ago a man by the name of Robards and others appeared at the St. Cloud United States land office, one of whom made a soldiers' additional location under the name of William A. Cornelius, upon what it subsequently developed was a valuable piece of pine land. Other parties were after the tract of land, and their attorney, Francis G. Burke, of Minneapolis, made an investigation, during which he located the old soldier, William A. Cornelius, in Arkansas. His army service record corresponded with that used in the entry at St. Cloud, but he emphatically denied being here or making such entry. Through Special Agent Gray the entry was attacked, and William A. Cornelius was brought from Arkansas as a witness. The officers and clerks were positive that he was not the same person who made the location. As a result, the entry of "William A. Cornelius," whom Robards accompanied, was finally canceled.

Last September the matters connected with the entry were submitted to a United States court grand jury at Fergus Falls, at which Register Theodore Bruener, ex-Receiver C. F. Macdonald and Chief Clerk M. B. Humes were examined. It is now believed that an indictment was found against Robards, and that the summons just served on the local United States land officials and ex-official is for the purpose of taking testimony from them. That there was an attempt at fraudulent entry in the St. Cloud office, in which one Robards was connected, appears to be certain, and while it is not positively known that the subpoenas just served are for the purpose of getting testimony on this case, it is believed that this is what the parties subpoenaed are wanted for.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

VALUABLE SEEDS

The Agricultural Department Secures a Large Variety of Seeds and Fruits.

FREE DISTRIBUTION

Prof. Hansen, For the Department, Secures Many New Specimens.

Washington, March 1.—Secretary Wilson of the agricultural department, in pursuance of his determination, as far as practicable, to utilize the agricultural seed appropriation in securing "new, rare and valuable seeds," dispatched Professor Hansen, professor of horticulture at Brookings, S. D., to Eastern Europe and Asia to secure new seeds and plants, and to ascertain what the people at the original cradle of mankind had been doing to adapt plants to their conditions.

Professor Hansen is now preparing his report for publication, after a trip involving many thousands of miles of travel in Eastern Russia, Transcaucasia Russian Turkestan, Western China and Siberia. The immense distances traveled, the change of climates and food, and especially the overland journey in Asia, which was a very rough and adventuresome one, tested the endurance of the man sent on this mission. The trip was a successful one, many promising varieties were obtained, about three carboads of seeds will be distributed to state experiment stations. This seed, it is expected, will be chiefly of value in the arid regions, the purpose of Professor Hansen's trip being to obtain such as were distinguished for resistance to drouth and heat. The following is a digest of his findings:

1—In Central Asia a marked feature of the agriculture was found to be the native alfalfa, which is a distinct subspecies of the common alfalfa and greatly superior to it in extent of root system and capacity for resisting drouth and heat. This has been shown by actual trial, and it has been introduced for that reason by the government into the dry steppes of the region east of the Volga river, in European Russia, and it is also coming into cultivation in Siberia.

2—The muskmelons of Russian Turkestan, Bokhada, Khiva and Transcaucasia were deemed worthy of introduction. Many varieties run from twenty-five to thirty-five pounds in weight, oval in shape, flesh snow white, melting and superior in quality to any American variety. Seed of a large number of varieties was saved from melons bought on the spot.

3—A large quantity of pits of the choicest varieties of the Vladimir race of cherries of East Russia was obtained from carefully selected fruit. These come practically sure to seed. These fruit of large size and excellent quality, will endure 40 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. These trees, however, are a distinct race of cherry, and must be grown from seed or sprouts in the true Russian fashion, as they are short lived and tender when grafted or budded on the common commercial Mahelzard and Mahaleb stocks of the nurseries.

4—One thousand plants were secured of a new species of raspberries of semi-recumbent habits, only discovered by explorations in the mountains of Northern China. The fruit is orange yellow in color, of large size and of peculiar, but very pleasant, flavor. The plant has proven hardy at St. Petersburg. This is a new departure in raspberries, and is worthy of general trial.

5—Scions of some new hybrids of hardiest variety of the small fruited Siberian crab, with the hardiest Russian apples, originated by a Russian experimenter by artificial cross fertilization. These will be valuable for trial in our Northwest, far north of the present limit of apple tree culture.

6—The Russian method of absolutely preventing the root killing of apple trees on hardy stocks was carefully studied, and seds obtained for trial. This method will no doubt prove a great boon to a large part of our Northwestern prairie states, where root killing is the main obstacle to successful apple tree culture.

7—From Turkestan, West China and Trans-Caucasia, native varieties of apricot, plum, peach, cherry, apple, pear, quince, grape, oleaster and other fruits, and a collection of vegetables were obtained.

8—A collection of new ornamental tree shrubs from Siberia, Turkestan and the Caucasus.

9—Seeds of plants used in Russian forestry experiments to bind the moving sands of the deserts of Southeast Russia and Turkestan.

10—Small lots of a large number of new legumes, cereals, grasses, trees, fruits, shrubs and ornamental plants, etc., recently discovered by Russian scientific experimenters.

11—The Siberia sand vetch (Vicia vilosa) as grown in the Volga region of East Russia, which was obtained in large quantities for distribution. This plant has been widely tested at the American agricultural experiment stations, and is now considered to be one of the best fodder plants for all purposes of the United States. Select seed of Russian red clover was also obtained for limited trial, as Russian experimenters have found their native clover to be hardier than that commonly grown in America.

12—Seeds of many other Russian varieties were obtained from the dry sections of European Russia, due regard being paid to their market value from an American and English standpoint. The hard spring wheats of the Volga region were not included in the seed distribution, as they find a profitable foreign market only in California, where they are used for the manufacture of macaroni.

Harbingers of spring—the Gordon Hat—out March 1.

TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN.

TRIAL WITHOUT EXPENSE.

The famous Appliance and Remedies of the Erie Medical Co. now for the first time offered on trial without expense to any honest man. Not a dollar to be paid in advance. Cure Effects of Errors or Excesses in Old or Young. Manhood Fully Restored. How to Enlarge and Strengthen Weak, Undeveloped Portions of Body. Absolutely unfailing Home Treatment. No C. O. D. or other scheme. A plain offer by a firm of high standing.

ERIE MEDICAL CO. 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

MUNYON'S

Rheumatism Cure is guaranteed to be absolutely harmless, and a strong tonic in building up the weak and debilitated. It cures acute or muscular rheumatism in from one to five days. Sharp, shooting pains in any part of the body stopped in a few hours. A prompt, complete and permanent cure for lameness, soreness, stiff back and all pains in hips and loins. Chronic rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago or pain in the back are speedily cured. It seldom fails to give relief from one to two doses, and almost invariably cures before one bottle has been used. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists—25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

RHEUMATISM

ARE INTERESTED.

Minnesota Congressmen Are Much Concerned About Republican Nomination.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Members of the Minnesota congressional delegation are taking a lively interest in the local political situation in their state, and it might be safely said that with but one exception they do not approve of the combination of Clough and Van Sant, by which the latter is to receive the gubernatorial nomination. There are at present some of the shrewdest Republican politicians in Minnesota temporarily residing in the capital city in addition to the regular congressional representatives. Naturally they do not wish to express any opinion for publication which might injure the chances of their party in the next campaign, but privately, with but few exceptions, they do not hesitate to say that the nomination of Van Sant means the election of an anti-Republican state ticket in Minnesota, assuming, of course, that there is a fusion of the Democratic, Silver Republican and Populist forces. It is presumed that in the event of fusion, John Lind or some other strong man will be nominated for governor and his election is predicted by a majority of at least 5000.

The Minnesota members of the house do not attempt to disguise their uneasiness about the local situation, and the least five of them realize that they will have a hopeless fight on their hands in attempting to succeed themselves in congress if Capt. Van Sant heads the local ticket. There is no doubt now that Charles A. Towne will be the candidate of the fusionists for congress in the Sixth district, against Page Morris. The magnificent reception Mr. Towne has received on the Pacific coast has added new laurels to his fame and the insignificant position his successor has occupied in the house since the opening of this congress naturally means Mr. Towne's chances of returning to congress very bright.

Congressmen Eddy and Heatwole are also in danger of losing their congressional scalps in the event of Van Sant's nomination and Tawney, McCleary and even "Uncle" Joe Fletcher would not have smooth sailing back to Washington. Heatwole has announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election, but this is taken with a grain of salt by Minnesota politicians.

Tams Bixby, who is regarded as one of the very shrewdest of Republican politicians, is known to be opposed to Van Sant's nomination, not because of his own failure to be able to enter the race, but for the reason that he sees certain defeat for his party with Van Sant at the head of the state ticket. Senator Nelson, it is reported, will support Van Sant. He will do so because he has no personal interest in the campaign, and as a matter of fact, it is believed would really prefer an anti-Republican colleague in the senate, as this would greatly augment his own power with the Republican national administration.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

Decrease In Population Caused By the War.

Santiago De Cuba, March 1.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Before leaving here the officers of the Montgomery gathered such data as to the state of affairs in the province of Santiago De Cuba as their short stay would allow.

The province of Santiago De Cuba, contained 267,511 inhabitants at the last census. Since the outbreak of the present war no accurate estimate of population has been made. Before the war the city of Santiago De Cuba had 56,776 inhabitants. This has been reduced to about 35,000 by the departure of most of the able-bodied men to take part in the war. This loss of population was in spite of the quartering here of about 5000 laboring people from the surrounding country.

In January there were 486 deaths in this city. During the first week in February the mortality was only one-half of the average of January. This marked decrease is attributed to the free distribution of quinine from the United States consulate. The destitution does not in any degree approach that found in Mantanzas. There is, however, considerable poverty among the people of the lower middle class, who are too proud to ask or to let their names be known.

There is but one means of public relief in operation at present, and this is known as the Cocina Economico. It is under the management of a German subject named Michaelson. The Cocina Economico is supported by voluntary contribution of the citizens of Santiago. The Spanish government has not aided this charity as yet, but the autonomist governor has promised Mr. Michaelson $1000 toward its maintenance. Wood and coal are given in addition to food and there does not appear to be any urgent need of further assistance by the United States for the city of Santiago De Cuba. Eighty-nine citizens of the United States are now supplied with rations from the United States consulate.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper

TIME IS EXTENDED.

Omaha, Neb., March 1.—It has been decided to extend the time in which applications for space at the Trans-Mississippi exposition will be received until March 15. The limit expires tomorrow, but there are so many contracts that cannot be closed in twenty-four hours that the extension of time was absolutely necessary.

For hoarseness, sore throat and cough take Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for affections of the throat and chest.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

George E. Losey has been arrested at Lisbon, charged with the larceny of a steam gauge and a quantity of belting from a threshing machine owned by the Aultman company.

Buxton township, Traill county, is a "double" township. Some five years ago the township was bonded in the sum of $1000 for road grading and drainage. The larger part of the money thus raised was expended in East Buxton, as that is lower than West Buxton. Last fall the last of these road bonds were paid. Two years ago the township was again bonded, in the sum of $3000 to build a central school. A fine, 4-room brick school house was built in the village of Buxton, which is just over the line into West Buxton. Now East Buxton has sent in a numerously signed petition to be separated from West Buxton. Should this be granted, West Buxton will have to pay for the school house, and will hardly obtain rebate on taxes paid for road improvement.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

John Sutera, a farmer living a few miles west of Tyndall, committed suicide by jumping head first into a well. He leaves a wife and large family.

Tancred E. Touse died in Rapid City of Bright's disease at the age of 61. Deceased was an old resident of the Black Hills, having been postmaster at Etta mine for several years. He served both in the Mexican and civil wars. He leaves a large family of grown children and an aged wife.

B. Herring, extensive cattle and horse raiser, sold all of his possessions, including ranches and stock, to Corbin Morse, of Rapid City. Consideration, $30,000.

The Pierre board of trade was reorganized and an executive committee was selected, consisting of C. H. Burke, John Sutherland, L. E. Albright, C. C. Pennett and J. C. Eager.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The senate has denied the admission to a seat in that body to Henry W. Corbett, of Oregon, by a vote of 19 to 50.

The steamship Doric arrived in San Francisco yesterday flying a small yellow flag. A Chinaman died of the disease while on the trip.

At Los Angeles, Cal., Jim Jeffries last night easily defeated Joe Goddard, in four rounds. Goddard was badly punished.

President Nestor of the town of Munising, Mich., has caused the arrest of Aldermen Moore, Bruno, Russell and Hansen, a banker named Claude W. Case and the representative of the Shaw-Kendall company, whose name is not known. The specific charge is conspiracy, but the last named by President Nestor that he offered the latter a bribe of $999 to stop the investigation into a certain contract.

The condition of affairs between Nicaragua and Costa Rica is beginning to arouse serious apprehension in official circles, as it is said to threaten to involve not only those two countries in war but also to draw all the Central American republics into an armed conflict.

The Italian claim has been settled by Hayti paying the full amount demanded. The French government is now pressing a claim for damage for violation of the treaty rights of French citizens.

The United States supreme court has decided that a United States official cannot take advantage of his office to secure advantage over others in the location of government land.

In diplomatic circles it is said that the reports that war is imminent between Chili and the Argentine Republic are not well founded, and that on the contrary, arbitration by the British government has been agreed upon.

Mrs. Henrietta Proctor, of St. Paul, has laid claim to the fortune left by the late William Carson, the Eau Claire millionaire lumberman. The will of Mr. Carson entered for probate divides his estate among his six children.

The Pennsylvania railroad's annual statement for 1897 makes the following showing: Gross earnings, $128,278,086,86; operating expenses, $87,041,031,20; and net earnings, $40,657,053,95. In earning this there were 159,515,959 tons of freight moved and 68,848,697 passengers carried.

At West Bay City, Mich., 200 miners employed in the Monitor and Bay County coal mines struck yesterday. The men demanded an 8-hour work day; pay for mining and elimination of the 5-inch screen These demands were refused by the operators.

At Philadelphia Mrs. Leonaro Cushman, a bride of three months, committed suicide yesterday by taking carbolic acid, and Dr. Frederick Fullerton, a prominent physician, ended his life by shooting himself. The motive in both cases is unknown.

At Waltham, Mass., a 10 per cent reduction in wages went into effect yesterday in all departments of the Boston Manufacturing company's cotton mills there. The 800 operatives accepted the cut.

Sherman Gibson, of Ashtabula, Ohio, was murdered yesterday by Fren Mosey, a boy of 18. The two were in a saloon owned by Mosey's father, where an altercation ensued in which young Mosey drawing a huge clasp knife and stabbing Gilson fatally. The injured man died in half an hour.

Mrs. Robert Mantell, who was taken seriously ill in Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 5, but was believed to be well on her way to recovery, has suffered a relapse of her disease and all hopes of her recovery have been abandoned.

APPROVED BY HERMANN.

Bill Regarding Mille Lacs Settlers Reported Favorably.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Land Commissioner Hermann yesterday reported favorably on the Morris bill to patent lands to settlers on the Mille Lacs reservation. He says, in substance, that the Indians, by the acceptance of the act of 1889 relating to the removal of all the Chippewas of Minnesota to White Earth, finally relinquished all caim to the lands on their own particular reservation. This being the case, the commissioner sees no objection to the passage of the bill.

In fact, he says, there is nothing for the Indians to do but take allotments on the White Earth reservation as provided in the act of 1889. He recommends that provision be made by congress for the perpetual care of the Indian burial grounds on the Mille Lacs reservation or the removal of the bodies to White Earth.

DISPATCH BOAT DOLPHIN.

New York, March 1.—The dispatch boat Dolphin has been floated in the dry dock in the yard where she has been undergoing repairs for several months. It is the intention to have the Dolphin ready to go into commission by March 31.

The Ruined California Grape Crop.

The partial loss of the grape crop this year, caused by the heavy rains, is estimated to exceed $1,000,000. Farmers and vineyards all over the northern part of the state have suffered. While this is true, it is equally a fact that lost and failing strength may be restored by the persistent, systematic use of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews and tones the activity of the stomach, liver and bowels, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaint, and prevents malarial disorders. After exhausting diseases have run their course, recovery is greatly accelerated by the use of the Bitters, which improves appetite and imparts renewed vigor to the debilitated physique.

No False Claims are made for

BENSON'S POROUS PLASTER

a positive cure for Muscular Rheumatism, Backache, Sciatica, Pleurisy, Kidney affections and all aches and pains. Manufacturers standing a guarantee of merit. Insist upon a BENSON. Only the genuine effective. Price 25c. Refuse substitutes.

Ask Your Neighbor

whose house is conspicuously clean, whose work worries her least, whose leisure time is greatest, how she manages. The chances are ten to one she will answer:

"I do all my cleaning with

GOLD DUST Washing Powder

Sold by all grocers. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Plaintiff,

vs.

D. Clint Prescott Company, D. Clint Prescott, and Sarah Prescott his wife, R. H. Trumbull, and Adella Trumbull his wife, Austin Cruver, and Carrie D. Cruver his wife, John H. Cruver, and Caroline D. Cruver, R. W. Mars, and Fanny Mars his wife, E. C. Prescott and Hattie L. Prescott his wife, Harriet H. Norris, L. L. Prescott, and Gertrude Prescott his wife, W. P. Mars, and Leonora Mars his wife, Joseph Norton and Ruth Norton his wife, Edith May Whittlesay, First National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, Bankers' National Bank of Chicago, Illinois, W. H. Squier, receiver of the Marinette Iron Works, John E. Merritt, as assignee of the Iron Exchange Bank of Duluth, Minn., William R. Stone and Albert L. Ordean, copartners as Stone and Ordean, Wood County National Bank, Curtiss & Company Manufacturing Company, Western Rubber and Belting Company, American Radiator Company, The Chicago Screw Company, a corporation, and C. H. Gurney,

Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that under and by virtue of a Judgment and Decree entered in the above entitled action, on the 14th day of February, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me;—I, the undersigned as sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, on Saturday, the 23rd day of April, 1898, at two o'clock in the afternoon of that day at the office in the main building of what is known as the Marinette Iron Works Company's Manufacturing Plant in West Duluth, in the City of Duluth, in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, the following personal property described in said Judgment and Decree, to-wit:

IN MACHINE SHOP.

1 60 in. X 24 ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 60 in. X 24 ft. Fitchburg Lathe.
1 38 in. X 14½ ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 28 in. X 16½ ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 24 in. X 21 ft. Putnam Lathe.
1 20 in. X 13½ ft. New Haven Lathe.
2 18 in. X 8 ft. Prentice Lathe.
1 16 in. X 8 ft. Johnson Lathe.
1 16 in. X 10 ft. Perkin's Lathe.
1 14 in. X 25 ft. X Putnam Lathe.
1 15 in X 22 ft. New Haven Lathe.
1 20 in. X 8 ft. Fitchburg Lathe.
1 14 in. X 5 ft. Bloisdell Lathe.
1 20 in. X 9 ft. Wright Lathe.
1 15 in. by 5 ft. Speed Lathe.
1 Bement & Dougherty 12 in. Slotter.
1 Giant Key Seater.
1 8 ft. X 8 in. X 24 ft. Tarrant Planer.
1 30 in X 30 in. X 8 ft. Pond Planer.
1 42 in. X 42 in. X 14 ft. Gleason Planer.
1 36 in. X 36 in. X 15 ft. New Haven Planer.
1 32 in. X 28 in X 7 ft. New Haven Planer.
1 30 in. X 42 in. X 11 ft. Fitchburg Planer.
1 24 in. X 30 in. X 8 ft. New Haven Planer.
1 50 in. Niles Pulley Lathe.
2 Bolt Cutters.
1 Grinding Machine.
1 No. 4 Cincinnati Milling Machine.
1 15 in. Step-toe Shaper.
All anvils, sledges, tools, forges and belting therein.

IN ERECTING SHOP.

1 Bickford Radical Driller.
3 Portable Drillers.
2 32 in. Bickford Drill Presses.
1 Saunders Pipe Cutter.
2 Upright Drill Presses.
All Belting therein.

IN PATTERN SHOP.

1 J. A. Fay & Co. Band Saw.
1 J. A. Fay & Co. combined rip and cut-off saw.
1 J. A. Fay & Co. Planer.
1 J. A. Fay & Co. Daniels Planer.
2 Pattern Makers Lathes.
All Belting therein.

IN BLACKSMITH SHOP.

1 Bradley Power Hammer.
1 Buffalo Blower.

IN FOUNDRY.

2 Baker Blowers.
All ladles, tools and appurtenances contained therein.

IN POWER ROOM.

1 filter and heater.
All belting therein.

IN PATTERN WAREHOUSE.

All Standard Patterns contained therein.

Also the following real estate set forth and described in said trust deed or mortgage situate in the State of Minnesota, as follows, to-wit:

All that certain tract or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, particularly described as follows, to-wit:—Out lot number one (1), of the plat of West Duluth, Third Division, as re-arranged, together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining including machine shops, erecting shops, pattern shops, blacksmith shops, foundries, boiler houses, store houses, and all other buildings of every name or nature whatever, situate and being upon the lands above conveyed, or any part or parcel thereof, also including the following appurtenances and fixtures connected with said shops, to-wit:

All line shafts and shafting.

And the following machines being fixtures therein, to-wit:—

IN MACHINE SHOP.

1 22 ft. Pit Lathe.
1 12 ft. Pit Lathe.
All line shafts therein.

IN ERECTING SHOP.

1 10-ton traveling crane.
3 Radical Arm Cranes, with hoisting rigs complete.
All line shafts therein.

IN PATTERN SHOP.

1 Jewell Horizontal Engine, Line, Shafts, etc.
All line shafts therein.

IN BLACKSMITH SHOP.

1 Bell Steam Hammer.

IN FOUNDRY.

1 12 in. X 14 in. Horizontal Engine & Boiler, equipment complete.
1 large No. 5 Whiting Cupola.
1 Smaller Cupola.
1 large Jib Crane.
2 Smaller Jib Cranes.
1 Foundry Elevator.

IN POWER ROOM.

1 18 in. X 24 in. M. I. W. Co. Horizontal Engine.
1 Ide Engine 8 in. X 10 in.
1 Mayo Dynamo.
2 72 in. X 16 ft. Boilers, with fronts, piping and appurtenances all complete and erected.
All the line shafts therein.

Said property will be offered for sale in the following manner, to-wit:

1st: The several pieces of personal property will be offered for sale separately.

2nd: All of said personal property will be offered for sale in bulk.

3rd: Such portion of said property as is hereinbefore designated as real property will be offered to be sold as one piece or parcel of land.

4th: That thereafter all of said real and personal property constituting one manufacturing plant will be offered for sale in bulk.

Such offer from which the most money will be realized will be accepted.

Dated February 15th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
As Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minnesota.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
165-166 Duluth Trust Co., Bldg.,
Duluth, Minnesota.

GEO. P. KNOWLES, of West Superior, Wis., of Counsel.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-15-22-Mch-1-8-15-22-29.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., Feb. 5th, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all public land states by act of August, 4, 1892, Ann E. Hosman, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state (or territory) of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4047, for the purchase of the sw¼ of sw¼ of section No. 9, in township No. 54, range No. 15, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Monday, the 25th day of April, 1898.

She names as witnesses: Thos. Devine, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan Cook, of Cloquet, Minn.; Alex Fraser, of Duluth, Minn.; Neil Bowie, of Duluth, Minn.; Allan McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Nicholas Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.; David Bangs, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in th's office on or before said 25th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22-Mch-1-8-15-22-29-Apr-5-12.

SHERIFF'S EXECUTION SALE.—

Under and by virtue of an execution issued out of and under the seal of the district court of the state of Minnesota, in and for the Eleventh judicial district and county of St. Louis on the seventh day of February, 1898, upon a judgment rendered and docketed in said court and county in an action therein, wherein Angus R. Macfarlane, as receiver of the Security Bank of Duluth, was plaintiff, and John Brandin, defendant, in favor of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of one hundred thirty-five and 60-100 dollars, which said execution has to me, as sheriff of said St. Louis County, been duly directed and delivered, I have levied upon and will sell at public auction, to the highest cash bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Friday, the 25th day of March, 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, all the right, title and interest that above named judgment debtor had in and to the real estate hereinafter described on the 26th day of June, 1897, that being the date of the rendition of said judgment, the description of the property being as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-eighth (⅛) interest in the east half of northeast quarter (e½ of ne¼) and southwest quarter of northeast quarter (sw¼ of ne¼) and northwest quarter of southeast quarter (nw¼ of se¼ of section five (5), township sixty-three (63) north, of range twelve (12) west 4th principal meridian. All the above described land lying and being in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

Dated Duluth, Minn., February 7th, 1898.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff St. Louis County.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

JOHN Q. A. CROSBY,
Attorney for Judgment Creditor.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-8-15-22-Mch-1-8-15.

Mott's Nerverine Pills

BEFORE AND AFTER USING.

The great remedy for nervous prostration and all nervous diseases of the generative organs of either sex, such as Nervous Prostration, Failing or lost Manhood, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Youthful Errors, Mental Worry, excessive use of Tobacco or Opium, which lead to Consumption and Insanity. $1.00 per box by mail; 6 boxes for $5.00.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Prop's, Cleveland, Ohio.

Sold in Duluth by Max Wirth and S. A. Nygren.

FOR SALE.

We have a brick house with all modern improvements, heated by hot water, in a central location, belonging to an estate, which we offer for sale at $4250.00. This property is now rented for over 10 per cent upon the price asked.

For further particulars see

DULUTH TRUST CO.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Trade Mark

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Again the Trend of the Market Was Upward Under Leiter's Control.

THE CABLES LOWER

Severe Injury to Argentine Crops---Minneapolis Sending Wheat to Duluth.

Another advance in wheat prices occurred today. Liverpool made but a slight response at the start to yesterday's sharp advance in the American markets and later cables reported lower quotations abroad, but despite this bearish feature the market advanced quite steadily. There was the same good buying at Chicago as there was yesterday and Leiter was in such perfect control of the May option that he could manipulate it as he pleased. The Northwest receipts were of moderate proportions and a bullish report came from Argentina that severe injury had been done to the crops there by heavy rains. Minneapolis reported a shipment of 270,000 bus No. 1 northern wheat now under way from that place to Duluth, which was supposed at Chicago to indicate that owing to the great bulk of the good wheat at Duluth being owned by Leiter, the millers had been compelled to bring supplies for their own use from the other big Northwestern markets. In trying to discover a reason for July wheat becoming so strong in Chicago, that transfer of wheat from Minneapolis to Duluth was pitched upon to explain it.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened ⅛c up at 99c and sold up to 99⅝c. It reacted to 99¼c before noon but later sold up to $1 and closed strong with buyers at $1, a net gain of 1⅛c for the day. The elevators bought 10,000 bus of cash stuff, paying ½c premium over May. Corn advanced ¾c, rye gained ⅝c, barley closed ½c higher, while flax declined 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.00½; May, $1.01; July, 98¾c; September, 79½c. No. 1 northern, cash, $1.00; May, $1.00; July, 97¾c; September, 78½c. No. 2 northern, 92c. No. 3, 85c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.01½; No. 1 northern, $1.01. Rye, 40¼c. On inspection—Wheat, 100; corn, 83; oats, 27½26¾c. Barley, 31c. Flax, $1.22. May, $1.25½. Corn to arrive, 29c.

Oats, 11½; rye, 12; barley, 2; flax, 7. Receipts—Wheat, 18,240 bus; corn, 12,137 bus; oats, 32,758 bus; rye, 4777 bus; barley, 1194 bus; flax, 1228 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 4861 bus; flax, 10,486 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Reported Injury to Argentine Crop Caused Strength.

Chicago, March 1.—In wheat today the opening was marked by the continuance of the buying which caused the advance yesterday, and the market at the start exhibited some strength. Foreign news was disappointing. Liverpool showing but a slight response to the sharp advance here yesterday and reporting arrivals of wheat for the last six days as being up to the normal requirements. This stopped the buying for a time. May opened unchanged to ⅛c higher at $1.04¾@$1.05 and declined to $1.04¼, while July opened ⅛@¼c higher at 89⅞c@90c, and declined to 89⅝c. Northwest receipts amounted to 118 cars, forty-one of which were contract. Private advices from Argentine, stating that severe injury to the crop had been done by the recent heavy rains, were partly responsible for the strength which developed later. Under moderate buying May moved up to $1.05 and July to 90⅝c, the latter delivery reacting slightly from the top. Trading even during the advance was very small.

The advance that followed the early decline was in face of lower quotations that came in from Liverpool. Beerbohms cabled that Liverpool stocks of wheat were 800,000 bus against 1,512,000 bus Feb. 1, and 3,632,000 bus the similar time last year. The total receipts at Western primary markets were 453,000 bus against 239,000 bus the corresponding day of 1895. The Atlantic port clearances were equal in wheat and flour to 425,000 bus. Liverpool closed at a decline for the day or from ⅛@¼d The demand here for cash wheat of any kind that was suitable to clean into contract grade was as discouragingly dull as it has been for a considerable time back. The market for May was in the hands, in fact the keeping, of but one man who by various artifices kept it bobbing up and down. After touching $1.05¼ it fell back again to $1.04½ and lay still a while, watching for Bradstreet's world's visible statement. July was a little more lively and was much more generally traded in, but after it had touched 90½@90⅝c, it dropped to 89⅞c and also assumed a waiting attitude.

Corn and oats were exceedingly dull, and both markets were apparently guided by the course of wheat. The bulk of trade was confined to scalpers. May corn opened ⅛@¼c higher at 30¼@30¼c, declined to 30c and reacted to the opening price. Receipts were heavy, 1014 cars.

May oats opened ¼c higher at 26¾c, eased off to 26¼c and reacted to 26⅜c. Receipts were 424 cars.

Provisions started firm with the steady hog market. Little support was given, however, and moderate professional selling and the closing out of some long lines through commission houses turned the market downward. Selling of ribs was especially heavy, but good support was given this product.

May pork opened 2½@5c higher at $10.42@10.45 and declined to $10.30. May lard opened a shade higher at $5.15 and sold at $5.12½@$5.15. May ribs opened a shade lower at $5.10.

Chicago, March 1.—Close—Wheat: March, $1.05¼; May, $1.05½; July, 91¼c; September, 78½c; December, 77¾c. Corn—March, 29¼c; May, 30⅝c; July, 31¾c; September, 33c. Oats—March, 25¾c; May, 26⅝c; July, 24⅝c. Pork—March, $10.35; May, $10.42; July, $10.45. Lard, March, $5.12; May, $5.15@5.17; July, $5.25. Ribs—March, $5.17; May, $5.17@5.20; July, $5.25. Cash markets—No. 2 red wheat, $1.04; No. 3, 90@97c; No. 2 spring, 96c; No. 3 spring, 90@98c. No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 3 hard, 88@91c; No. 1 new spring, $1.04. Corn—No. 2, 29c; No. 3, 27½@28c. Oats—No. 2, 26¼c@26½c; No. 3, 25½@26c. Barley—Cash, No. 1, 33c@40. Rye—Cash, 49½c; May, 50¾c. Flax—May, $1.24½@1.24⅝; September, $1.13; August, $1.15; cash, $1.12½; Northwest, $1.25½. Timothy seed, cash, $2.90; March, $2.90.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 1.—Close: Wheat: March, $1.05¾; April and May, $1.00¾; July, 92¾c. May corn, 35½c; May oats, 30⅝c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 1.—Closing: Wheat, steady, ¼@⅝d lower; March, 7s 10⅝d; May, 7s 4½d; July, 7s 1⅝d; September, 6s 6¼d; December, 6s 5¼d; corn, steady, ¾d lower, unchanged; March, 3s 4½d; May, 3s 2⅝d; July, 3s 2⅜d; September, 3s 3¾d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 1.—Estimted receipts hogs today, 25,000; left over, 2500. Market fairly active; shade higher. Light, $3.75@4.00; mixed, $3.80@4.05; heavy, $3.80@4.05; rough, $3.80@3.80. Cattle, receipts, 600. Steady. Beeves, $3.35@5.45; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.40. Sheep, receipts, 17,000. Slow and weak. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 38,057; shipments, 8190. Cattle, receipts, 14,223; shipments, 4447. Sheep, receipts, 27,886; shipments, 4752. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 38,000. Native sheep, $3.50@4.65; Westerns, $3.60@4.55; lambs, $4.25@5.60.

THE FLOUR STATEMENT.

Following is the flour statement for Duluth and Superior for the week ended Feb. 26, 1898:

	Bbls.
Production	23,560
Exports	1,030
Total shipments	22,985
Stocks in store	35,075

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 1.—Money on call nominally, 1½@2; prime mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' at $4.84¼ for demand and $4.81½ for sixty days; posted rates, $4.82¼@4.83½, and $4.86; for commercial bills, $4.81@4.81½; silver certificates, 55⅝@56⅜c; bar silver, 55¼c; Mexican dollars, 45¼c. government bonds, firm; new 4s, registered, $1.23½; coupon, $1.23¾; 4s, $1.10; coupon, $1.12; 2s, 99c; 5s, $1.11½; coupon, $1.12½; Pacific 6s of '99, $1.03.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Wheat, strong; March, 98¼c; May, 97¼@98c; July, 96¾c. No. 1 hard, $1.01¼; No. 1 northern, $1.

THE COTTON MARKET

New York, March 1.—Spot cotton closed dull; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 9-16; sales, 11,700 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 125,700 bales; March, $6.09; April, $6.12; May, $6.15; June, $6.18; July, $6.21; August, $6.24; September, $6.19; October, $6.18; November, $6.17; December, $6.19; January, $6.21.

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	48,240	6,861
Minneapolis	138,000	42,900
Chicago	73,000	182,000
Milwaukee	67,000	18,900
St. Louis	15,000	90,000
Detroit	15,681	11,068
Toledo	14,500	2,600
Kansas City	78,800	31,800
New York	138,750	47,626
Boston	13,262	.....
Philadelphia	32,213	500
Baltimore	45,717	86,091

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	.99⅜B	98⅞	1.01¾@.1.01⅝	1.00¼
High	1.00	97⅝@98¼	1.06⅛	1.00⅝
Low	.99	96¾@97⅜	1.04⅜	1.00
Close	1.00B	97¼@.98	1.05½A	1.00⅝B
July—				
Open	.96¾B	95⅝	90	92¼
High		96⅞	91¼	92⅜
Low		95½	89⅝	91⅞
Close	.97⅜B		91¼B	92⅜B

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.30¼@⅛	$10.42@10.45
High	.30⅝	10.45
Low	.30	10.27½
Close	.30⅜	10.42½

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 397 Board of Trade, Chicago, March 1.—Wheat opened today firm, although cables were weak and lower. It seemed to be a little weak for a sale, and the local scalping crowd were inclined to feel very bullish, and late in the day, after the market had declined from 90½c@89¾c, there appeared to be a good many buying orders in the market which carried the price to 91¼@91⅛c with shorts the principal buyers at the advance. We cannot see anything to advance the price of wheat on at present and think July a good sale on all bulges.

Corn has been stubbornly strong all day, and closes at the top. Corn acts fully as strong as it did on its last advance to 31⅛c for May. The demand from the seaboard keeps excellent. Some of our advices say that farmers are free sellers, but we hardly think this is correct to any great extent. The corn market is having the help of some of the leading houses here as it is the cheapest thing there is on our floor.

Oats were fairly active, firm and ⅛c higher.

Provisions acted weak early, and broke a little under some heavy selling, but closed firm. Some short lines of provisions were bought in today. This gave the market some help. It looks at the close as though provisions had turned again and would sell higher.

Puts, May wheat, $1.03⅜@1.04.
Calls, May wheat, $1.07⅛@1.07 bid.
Puts, July wheat, 90@90⅜c.
Calls, July wheat, 92¼@92½c.
Puts, May corn, 30½-⅝@30⅜-½c.
Calls, May corn, 30⅞-31@30⅞c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	.....	.....	.....	.....
Atchison preferred	28	28⅝	28	28⅞
Sugar	127½	129⅞	127⅜	129⅜
Canada Southern	.....	.....	.....	.....
C., B. & Q.	95⅝	96	95⅜	96⅝
St. Paul	93½	94⅞	93⅜	94⅜
Chicago Gas	93¼	94⅛	93	94¼
Pacific Mail	.....	.....	.....	.....
General Electric	33⅝	34⅜	33⅝	34⅝
Omaha	73⅝	74½	73⅝	74
Reading	19¼	19⅜	19¼	19⅜
L. & N.	54⅝	55⅞	54⅝	55⅜
Manhattan	103¾	104¼	103⅝	104¼
Missouri Pacific	28	28½	28	28½
Tobacco	89½	91¼	89½	91¼
C. & N. W.	123⅝	124⅞	123⅝	124⅞
N. P. preferred	62¾	63⅞	62⅝	63⅝
Rock Island	87⅛	89½	87	89⅛
Union Pacific	30⅛	31⅜	30¼	31
Western Union	87⅜	89¼	87⅜	89
Leather	63	63½	63	63½
T. C. I.	20⅞	21⅝	20⅞	21⅜

THE END.

Cleveland Leader: Miss Greenleaf, of Boston—I saw you down town this afternoon, but you didn't deign to look at me.

Mr. Westlake—Oh, there must be some mistake. I surely couldn't be too busy to see you at any time. Where was I?

Miss Greenleaf—You were walking in Nahob avenue.

Mr. Westlake—No; it couldn't of been me. I wasn't there—I beg your pardon. Miss Greenleaf, I don't want you to think I doubt your word, I—

Miss Greenleaf—Never mind. We must cease to be friends. I dare not trust myself in the company of one who says: "I couldn't of been me." Good night and good bye!

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ACTUAL HOSTILITIES

With Spain will give us a temporary "break" in wheat, but after that look out for a big advance. There is really nothing to "break" the market now; wheat is strong on its own merits and showed a decrease in the visible of nearly a million and a half. Corn is strong and would go much higher, in the event of war. Corn is safer for small investors than wheat and if bought on "AVERAGING SYSTEM" will make money. Send for explanation or free book. Cunningham & Crosby, successors to Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	22		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	18	@	20
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10¼
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
Storage, candled	11	@	11½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars stranded, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½		3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75	@	1 90
Parsley, per doz	25	@	20
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 25
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
California celery, doz	90	@	70
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54	@	58
Mint, per doz	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 40
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	25
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	90
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@	7 00
Cranberries, Cape Cod, bbl	7 50	@	7 75
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Washington pears, per box	1 50	@	2 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 40
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES.			
New York spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	3 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 75	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	9		
Chickens, springs	10		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	5½	@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8	@	9
Veal fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8¼
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$ 7 60	@	7 50
Northern Minn	7 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	12 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 1.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@20c; dairies, 11@18c. Eggs, weak, fresh, 12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 1.—Butter, receipts, 9815 packages, firm; Western creamery, 15@20½c; Elgins, 20½c; factory, 11@14½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Prices Showed Quite an Advance at the Opening.

New York, Mar. 1.—Prices of stocks opened higher, the local exchange ignoring the depressing influence of lower quotations from London. Gains ranged up to ½ in the standard stocks. Sugar rose nearly a point on the large transactions, and Metropolitan Street Railway opened up 2⅛ and extended its gain to 3½. The tone became quite buoyant in the course of the first hour, and there was great animation in the dealings. Gains of over a point were made in many of the leading properties. The local specialties were under manipulation, and showed large gains. Metropolitan Street Railway rising 5½, Manhattan 2½, and Consolidated Gas 3. Profit taking caused slight reaction later, which brought a decrease in activity.

The contraction in the volume of business continued during the second hour and sharp declines were shown in some cases. Toward midday renewed strength was shown by the local transit stocks which helped the balance of the list. Sales of stocks to noon, 205,000 shares. The bond market was fairly active and strong.

SENATOR VEST'S DESK.

Many good stories could be told of the alertness which senators display in securing well-placed desks, but the experience of Mr. Vest is especially worth relating. When, in 1883, the civil service law was being discussed, Mr. Pendleton, an Ohio Democrat, and Mr. Dawes had presented bills, says the Washington Post. By a shrewd bit of politics the Republicans abandoned their support of the Dawes bill and voted for Mr. Pendleton's measure, their votes, together with the votes of the Democrats favorable to the measure, being sufficient to pass it. As the bill was about to be voted on, Mr. Cockrell moved that its title be changed so as to read: "A bill to retain Republicans in office." As soon as it passed Mr. Vest filed a claim for Mr. Pendleton's seat. "The author of such a bill," said he, "will never come back to the senate."

Mr. Vest was right, and at the beginning of the next congress he moved into Mr. Pendleton's vacant chair.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK. Midland hotel, at once.

WANTED—GOOD NORWEGIAN OR German girl for general housework. 23 West Second street.

WANTED — COMPETENT COOK AT 2001 East First.

CALL AT THE OLDEST AND MOST reliable employment office for good girls as I have some good girls wishing places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN of good address and ability to solicit for life insurance. Salary or commission paid. Apply at office of Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York, room 305 Burrows' block.

WANTED---AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great Cuba Book; all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold eighty-seven in one day; another made $13 in one hour; 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc., low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; twenty days' credit; outfit free; send six 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties to household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—IF MICHAEL Sheehan, born in the parish of Cloyne, county Cork, Ireland, who landed in America in 1845 or 1846, will communicate with C. C. Brown, Herald office, Duluth, he will learn something to his advantage.

PICTURE FRAMING.

CALL AND SEE US AND SAVE money. C. Decker, 721 West Superior street.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED IN private family by a young lady. References given. Address T 4, Herald.

ROOM AND BOARD WANTED IN private family, near car line by a young lady. References given. Address T 4, Herald.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael J. Pierce (unmarried), mortgagor, to Theodore B. Lawrence, mortgagee, date the 18th day of June 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, 1896, at two o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages on page 609; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for seven hundred and fifty dollars ($750) and three interest notes representing the several installments of interest on said principal note as they became due, on the 18th day of June of each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of seven per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for fifty-two and 50-100 dollars ($52.50), which became due on the 18th day of June, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue, and the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is actually due is fifty-four and 95-100 dollars ($54.95) and the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz.: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5) and six (6), in block three (3), Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, said premises lying and being in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the interest and fifty dollars ($50) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, A. D. 1898.

THEODORE B. LAWRENCE, Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT, Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-April-5.

CHILDREN'S IDEAS OF BEAUTY.

Philadelphia Press: From one of the lectures given last week at the winter meeting of the college of preceptors, in London, a strange light was cast upon the esthetic ideas of the small child. A preceptress in the Manchester high school gave her class of about thirty very young children five minutes to think of the most beautiful thing they ever saw, and at the end of that time recorded their answers. The human element was entirely ignored, not one of them referring to any beautiful face. Five children mentioned the moon and stars (one stipulating that it must be the full moon), two the sun and one the setting sun. Two chose flowers, two certain scenery, two birds and two (both of them lazy) fell back upon the last object lesson, viz., starfish and sponge.

In some cases a revision was desired the next day. The girl who at first most approved the rain wished afterward to change it for a house with snow dropping from it, a little street in front and a postoffice at the end. The boy who admired barracks next day preferred Haddon hall. Another boy, who at first suggested a ship with sails, withdrew this in favor of a steamer, which he thought was nicer, because of the smoke. Second thoughts were an improvement in the case of another, whose first choice of a steam engine (with the qualifications, however, that it was running along in the sunshine) was withdrawn for a country scene he remembered, where there was a stream with golden bracken and the sun shining upon it. The children who were thus interrogated were not city arabs, but came from well-to-do homes.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—5-ROOM HOUSE, 512 WEST Third street.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Palue, room 4, 26 West Superior street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FIVE UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR rent. 516 West Sixth street.

FURNISHED ROOMS. MODERATE prices. 31 East Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE—TO WHOM IT MAY CONcern.—All charges on storage with us must be paid by March 15, 1898, or goods will be sold as allowed by law. Bayha & Co., Duluth, Feb. 19, 1898.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$3000 FOR A BUSINESS PROPERTY IN the city, now paying $50 a month rent. $1100 cash, assume mortgage $2500, thus netting 27 per cent on the cash invested. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

LOTS ARE SELLING.

In Gay's Division. Only three more lots will be offered at present low prices. Advance in prices will then be made. I have some good fractions at $200, $500, $400 and up, worth double that money. I have a land warrant and a few good 6 per cent mortgages for sale. Will guarantee them. My property is free and clear from all incumbrance. Office and residence, for short time, 2801 West Third street, Duluth. E. G. GAY.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FOUR PUPPIES, PART cocker and plain spaniel. Apply at 17 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—TWO GOOD HEATING stoves and one cook stove. 512 West Third street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at B. J. Cook's, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred fifty-three and 33-100 dollars, which is claimed to be duo and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward N. Johnson, widower, mortgagor, to John S. Stewart mortgagee, bearing date May 5th, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on May 7th, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 311; and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered eight (8), in block thirty-one (31), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on April 14th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st, 1898.

JOHN. S. STEWART, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee
Duluth Evening Herald, March-1-8-15-22-29-April-5.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG GIRL WOULD like a place in a private family to work for board and clothes. T 17, Herald.

WANTED—POSITIONS BY TWO EXperienced dining room girls together. Address T 19, Herald.

A MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE TO have work as cook or other work. Address R. T., Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY COMpetent lady stenographer with five years' experience. Best city references. Address T 18, Herald.

SEWING WANTED BY COMPETENT dressmaker. Plain or fine. Will go out by day or week. Address Mrs. H., general delivery, postoffice.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

TO EXCHANGE.

THREE RESIDENCE AND TWO choice business lots in Jamestown, N. D., and 160 acres of land all ready for crop, to exchange for house and lot in Duluth. Apply Winston, care Herald.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgages. George L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade.

Will pay par for County Poor and Special Road Orders.

A. R. Macfarlane, 12 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 7, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McKonkie, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 28, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 20, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 9, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 1, 1898. Work, for drill. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—124, two rings. Editorial Rooms—124, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.35
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months.
25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau—Duluth: Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 1.—A moderate barometric depression that was central north of Minnesota yesterday morning has moved southward, and is now central near La Crosse, as a storm of considerable strength, attended by general snows in Wisconsin, Eastern Minnesota and sections of Iowa, Illinois and Upper Michigan. Duluth has had the heaviest precipitation of the past twenty-four hours—.4 inch of snow, melted. Light snow is falling at Denver, and light rain at Lander. Fair weather prevails in the Northwest, and the temperature is slightly below zero from North Dakota northward, this being 12 to 22 degrees colder than at the corresponding hour yesterday.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	20	Edmonton	24
Battleford	—6	Prince Albert	—6
Medicine Hat	12	Swift Current	10
Calgary	22	Qu' Appelle	—6
Port Arthur	22	Winnipeg	—6
Minnedosa	—2	Helena	40
Williston	—2	Bismarck	8
Havre	22	Miles City	24
Rapid City	28	Moorhead	6
Huron	12	St. Paul	18
Marquette	24	Sault Ste. Marie	20
La Crosse	18	Milwaukee	26
Detroit	28	Chicago	28
Davenport	28	North Platte	34
Denver	36	Omaha	32
Kansas City	38	St. Louis	30
Dodge City	32	Memphis	34
Lander	34		

— denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 26; maximum yesterday, 36; minimum yesterday, 21.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Light snow followed by clearing tonight and a moderate cold wave; probably fair and colder Wednesday; high northeast winds backing to north and northwest and diminishing tonight.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 1.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Snow flurries this afternoon; clearing and colder tonight; Wednesday fair and much colder; winds shifting to strong northerly. For Minnesota: Fair except snow flurries over Lake Superior tonight and Wednesday; much colder; cold wave in northeast quarter tonight; brisk northerly winds.

REMARKABLE DEVELOPMENT.

The last number of the Scientific American contains a great advertisement for Duluth, its front page being covered with half-tone engravings giving views of Duluth looking east upon Lake Superior, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern ore docks, the grain elevators, the steamers North Land, North West and Christopher Columbus, the Sault canal locks and a fleet of vessels waiting to pass through the canal. The views are very clear and distinct and give a good idea of Duluth and of the great commerce centering at this point. It is seldom that the Scientific American devotes so much space to "booming" any city and consequently Duluth may feel that she has been especially favored in this respect.

Accompanying the illustrations is an article on the commerce of the great lakes, which says: "The story of the development of trade on the great lakes is one of the most remarkable in the wide domain of industrial and commercial activity. In the four-score years which have elapsed since the inauguration of steam navigation on this great chain of inland seas, the growth of the shipping interests has at all times been constant, and in recent years the increase in the volume of traffic has been truly marvelous. When the settlement of the great Northwest had opened up its vast storehouses of agricultural and mineral wealth, the farmer and the miner found ready to hand in this noble waterway a cheap and easy route for the transportation of their products to Eastern markets. The growth of the fleet of vessels on the lakes has kept pace with, if it has not anticipated, the growth of the flourishing cities which line their shores, until today we are confronted with the curious spectacle of a maritime nation with a seaboard that confronts two oceans for thousands of miles possessing a larger tonnage upon its rivers and lakes than it does upon the high seas.

"While it is true that the volume of trade on the lakes is largely due to the advantageous location of this waterway in regard to the natural flow of traffic, much credit is due to the energy with which the facilities of travel have been enhanced by the efforts of the engineer and the capitalist, and by the fostering care of the governments of the United States and Canada. The efforts of the capitalist are manifest in the construction of special types of vessels suited to the requirements of traffic on these inland seas and in the vast and excellently equipped docks and loading facilities which abound at all principal points. The hand of the government is seen in the deepening of channels, the improvement of harbors and the construction of canals where natural obstacles limit or absolutely prevent the passage of vessels. * * * Duluth is, by virtue of its geographical position and the vast and ever-growing trade, the Chicago of the Northwest, and the vast amount of trade that seeks this city as being the most westerly shipping point on the lakes has caused it to grow in a few years to a leading position among the great ports of the world."

The article also contains a large amount of statistics with which the people of Duluth are familiar showing the extent and rapid growth of the lake traffic, and particularly of the portion of the traffic which passes through the port of Duluth, and it cannot fail to be of much benefit in impressing upon outsiders the certainty that here will be built up one of the greatest cities of America.

SALTER MEMORIAL FUND.

At a meeting of the Salter memorial committee yesterday, the treasurer reported that he has received a total of $563.70 from the subscribers to the memorial fund. Of this amount the sum of $457.95 has been turned over to him by The Herald. He has received several amounts direct from the subscribers, thus showing that the great subscription list of the News Tribune of which it loudly boasted, has resulted in much less than $100 being paid in.

The total subscriptions acknowledged were $1590.70, consequently there is nearly $1000 unpaid. Nearly all this sum is due from subscriptions alleged to have been received by the News Tribune. Before the committee in charge of the fund proceeds further, it is desirable that this sum be collected, and if the News Tribune fails to collect the subscriptions acknowledged by it, the committee might appoint a collector and pay him a commission on what he secures. Perhaps this notice that the committee wishes to complete the fund may cause some of the subscribers to send the amounts pledged to the treasurer, Mr. Silberstein. The amount realized by the concert given at the Lyceum for the benefit of the fund has never been made public, and nothing from this source has yet reached Mr. Silberstein. If a suitable memorial to Dr. Salter is to be reared, these matters must be attended to without delay.

THE MISERY IN CUBA.

If the report be true that President McKinley has plainly told Mark Hanna that he does not reflect popular sentiment and that the atmosphere in which he moves does not permit him to come in contact with opinion of the general public, there is hope that he will rise to the occasion and take some definite action in accordance with the wishes of the American people as soon as the naval board of inquiry has completed its investigation of the Maine disaster. Mr. Hanna declared the other day that there will be no war, that the Maine disaster was due to an accident, and that he saw nothing in that "incident or in our relation to Spain regarding Cuba that will lead to war." As the New York Journal says, in this attitude Mr. Hanna is fairly representative of the rest of the eminently respectable porcine citizens who wallow for dollars in the money-grubbing sty, support "conservative" newspapers, and consider the starvation of half a million inoffensive men, women and children, the murder of 250 American sailors and the dishonor of the American flag of less importance than a fall of two points in the price of stocks. Nevertheless he has made a mistake.

The Journal says: "It has always been the policy of the advocates of peace with dishonor to treat each incident in our relations with Spain as an isolated affair, and to try to show that it afforded no reason for action on our part. They have proved in this way to their own satisfaction that we had no right to resent the murder of Ruiz, or the riots in Havana, or the destruction of American property, or the De Lome letter, or the loss of the Maine. They have always refused to look at the situation as a whole or to see anything but 'sensational stories' in the accounts of the miseries of the Cubans." Now an official report made by a board of officers of the United States cruiser Montgomery into the condition of the people of the province of Mantanzas has been published. The report shows that in the small city of Mantanzas alone there are "14,000 people absolutely without food and clothing." They are mostly women and children, and are all "emaciated, sick and almost beyond relief, unless they can have the benefit of regular treatment in the hospitals." They are "dying in the streets for want of food." Official statistics show that in the province of Mantanzas 50,000 people have died from starvation and 98,000 more are dying, out of a total population of 253,616 in December, 1897, "and the number of starving people is rapidly increasing." That is to say, one-half the inhabitants of the province are dead or dying. Senator Hale, of Spain, recently ridiculed on the floor of the senate a statement that a third of the population of Cuba had starved to death, on the ground that such a mortality was incredible. Here we have official statistics showing that in one province a full half of the population is either already dead or about to die.

It is a national disgrace that these horrors should be permitted by the United States to be enacted but a few miles from our shores, and it should bring the blush of shame to the face of every American with a spark of humanity in his breast that his government has not intervened long ago and put an end to this agony. Regardless of the verdict in the case of the Maine disaster, it is the duty of the United States to notify the Spaniards to leave the island of Cuba and relieve the Cubans for their appalling state of misery.

They are telling a good story about a congressman who started out to hunt a house in Washington. One place pleased him very well and he was so incautious as to express his gratitude. When he asked what the rental would be the agent said $4500 a year. "That's pretty good," answered the congressman, "but what on earth would I do with the remaining $500 of my salary?"

AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRACY.

The only democracy in the world which can be compared with our own is that of the Australian colonies, and the comparison as drawn by E. L. Godkin in the March Atlantic is both interesting and instructive. The main difference in method is that the American system is what he calls the presidential, in which candidates are elected under a written constitution for fixed terms of office, before the expiration of which no changes can be made; while the Australian is the cabinet system, with no fixed constitution, and under it legislative majorities and executive officers may be changed at any time.

The cabinet system has the advantage of making all government officers more directly responsible to the people, who can call them to account sharply and promptly, if dissatisfied with their policy, and replace them by others who will execute the popular will. It is not so well fitted to maintain a fixed policy; for the officials are always at the mercy of any sudden craze or wave of popular feeling, however ill-judged, which under our methods would ebb or expand itself before the next prescribed election.

The consequence is, that while in the United States changes of policy come very slowly, the history of Australian democracy is a long record of successive changes and experiments in every possible subject of legislation; in suffrage, in land and building schemes, in public works, in finance, but especially in laws for the protection of labor, which have been extended to the most extreme and minute paternal supervision.

Mr. Godkin details at length the nature of these experiments, which so far seem to have been successful, and he looks for still further interesting and valuable developments, fostered by the general prosperity of the community and the wonderful resources of the country.

A Chicago policy player died the other day; his funeral was a swell affair, attended by many well-known people. The floral contributions were profuse, and among them was a broken wheel from a colored friend, the inscription on which was, in sweet-scented letters, "4-11-44."

A druggist in Bangor, Me., invited a party of his friends to a quiet little celebration over the filling of his 100,000th prescription. It is not stated how many of those who swallowed the prescriptions lived to attend the celebration, but only that the party was small.

Congressman Johnson of Indiana announces that he will retire; that there is no money in being a congressman. He might properly amend this by saying that there is no money in being a congressman unless you are willing to do business with the lobbyists.

An exchange expresses the opinion that for downright meanness the Ohio man who fed his chickens nitro glycerine and thus wrecked the cook stove of a colored divine who had a red-hot midwinter revival on his hands breaks all records.

Senator Sherman has been heard from. It is said he is about to resign because he does not agree with the administration's passive policy. This may be the reason that he has been letting Day run the state department.

The Aitkin Age has begun its sixteenth year and Publisher Warner feels much gratified by the prospect for another prosperous twelve months.

The Kansas City Star suggests that now is the time for the patriotic people of Chicago to pull down that frightful statue of Christopher Columbus.

The Kentucky legislature has ordered the purchase of school books of the lowest bidder, but it would never think of buying its whisky that way.

The Cincinnati Enquirer thinks that some of the "conservatives" may be eating fire as voraciously in a few days as Senator Mason has already.

The hatpin will have to be added to the list of deadly weapons. Another man has fallen a victim to one wielded by a woman.

Dr. Mary Walker says she wears trousers because this is a free country, so that Liberty has its drawbacks.

Mr. Hanna says there will be no war with Spain. In view of recent reports he will have to "guess again."

They are taking up a collection in Minneapolis to keep the schools open.

March came in like a lion.

As to Land Values.

Brainerd Journal: The St. Paul Pioneer Press of recent date says that the value of gold has not increased, but that the lower prices are due to cheaper methods of manufacture. Will the Pioneer Press please inform us who has at the present time the cheapest method of manufacturing land. We want to engage the fellow to make a good piece of land not less than 160 acres in size. We have been under the impression that the shrinkage in real estate values was due to the closing of the mints to the coinage of silver, but we learn from the Pioneer Press that it is due to cheaper methods of manufacture.

Escaped Easily.

Brainerd Dispatch: The two Itasca county commissioners who were indicted recently plead guilty to auditing false accounts, and paid a fine of $100 and immediately resigned their office. They were lucky to get off so easy.

Has Many Friends.

Fergus Falls Journal: Hon. Leon E. Lum, who was located at Brainerd at one time, but who now lives at Duluth, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for the supreme bench. Mr. Lum was once a member of the Minnesota legislature, and has many friends who would like to see him on the bench.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PROVOKING SMILES.

Chicago Record: "Did you cure your husband of swearing by swearing whenever he did?"

"Yes, but I ruined my parrot."

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: Show a man a bottle of "extra dry" and he generally looks as though he felt that way himself.

-:-:-

Puck: Mrs. Brown—It's a shame the way the early settlers killed off the Indians.

Mr. Brown—They couldn't get close enough, my dear, to chloroform them.

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: Reed—Working at anything these days?

Wright—I have started a novel, to be called "One Woman's Love."

"That sounds promising."

"It will be a peach. It has one heroine and five consecutive heroes."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: Sprocketts—What kind of machine are you going to ride this year?

Steenterwon—To blazes with your machines! I'm working on the second volume of my book "The Goulding's Nemesis, or—"

Sprocketts—I see. You are going to ride your hobby.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "How is it that your friend, Miss Serrily, sheds no tears?" he asked at the theater, where the pathetic portion of the play caused even the hardened roundels to weep.

"Sh-h-h!" answered his fair companion; "she paints."

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: "I understand that whisky comes pretty high in the Klondike," said the sociable old gentleman with the red nose.

"Looks like it reaches the top of the glass around this town," said the bartender, and the old gentleman walked out full of wrath.

-:-:-

Truth: Mamma (excitedly)—Never mind, Harold; God will punish Tommy for striking you.

Harold's brother—He has punished Tommy already, mamma.

Mamma—How do you know?

Harold's brother—'Cause I just now busted his drum for him.

-:-:-

Somerville Journal: No man who gets a dollar bill ever thinks or cares a rap who has had it before it came to him.

-:-:-

OUT OF SEASON.

'Tain't the thing to holler,
Rastin' a distress
When a situation
Calls fur thoughtfulness.
It's a waste o' power,
An' it doesn't seem jes' right
Usin' up yer valor
When there isn't any fight.

People as is patient—
Them's the ones as acts
When they've sifted matters
To the bottom facts.
Dogs that don't much barkin'
Ain't counted on to bite—
Usin' up their valor
When there isn't any fight.
—Washington Star.

Why?

'Tis not because your eyes are blue
I love you so,
For they are big, and deep, and brown.
As well you know.

'Tis not because you are so fair
I can't forget
Your face, no matter where I go—
You are brunette

'Tis not your graceful sylphlike form
That with a thump
My heart sets beating. Not at all,
For you are plump.

'Tis not your tall commanding form
That I admire;
Your head just reaches to my heart,
And comes no higher.

'Tis not, in short, because of charms
That others have;
'Tis just because you are yourself,
That I'm your slave.
—Somerville Journal.

The Next Legislature.

Aitkin Age (Rep.): The danger is that too many Republicans may "rest in content" while the Democrats and Populists capture the next legislature. The solidly Republican districts of Southern Minnesota lost representation by the reapportionment of a year ago while the strong Populist districts of the Red River valley and many doubtful districts gained representation. St. Paul and Minneapolis are likely to send more Democrats than Republicans to the next legislature; it is at least certain that the Democrats will make large gains on the legislative tickets in these cities. Duluth is good fighting ground. There is no reason why we should lull ourselves to sleep in fancied security or close our eyes to the fact that we will have to fight for control of the next legislature.

Waited Too Long.

"Jerry J." in Minneapolis Journal: It looks as if Collins had sinned away his day of grace—had waited too long. The campaign has developed more rapidly than usual more rapidly than he thought would be the case. Two months ago he had a strong following in Hennepin county, among the anti-Eustis Republicans, men who will have a good deal to say as to what Hennepin county will do in the state convention. When these men saw him he talked to them as he talked to the Pioneer Press recently, and they made up their minds he wasn't coming into the race. They turned around and tied up to Van Sant. At one time Collins could have made a splendid fight in this county; today he can't carry a single one of its precincts. And what is true of Hennepin is no doubt true of other parts of the state. The men who were ready to be for Collins two months ago have made other arrangements. This, in part, is what is the matter in Crow Wing, Cass, Morrison and Aitkin counties. Collins has waited too long.

Has the Qualifications.

Anoka Herald: Leon E. Lum, of Duluth, is a candidate for the supreme bench, and his friends say he has a good show to win out, but we think it is a little too early yet to make positive predictions on the success of any Sixth district man except Bob Dunn. But if Mr. Lum is not successful it will not be because of any lack of qualification on his part. He is a successful lawyer and a profound student, possesses a judicial mind and is scrupulously honest—in fact he possesses all the qualifications required of a supreme judge.

Tawney or Van Sant?

Red Wing Republican: Whatever strength or weakness there may be in the sectional argument, as applied to state politics, it is absurd to suppose that a single county of the state, Winona, and that a county giving usually a Democratic majority, should be allowed to name the governor, and associate justice of the supreme court, the representative in congress of that district, or the incumbent of any other office to which McTawney, in view of his ability and services, might well aspire. It must be Tawney or an Sant. It cannot be both.

SOUTHERN WAR ON COLOR.

Baltimore American: This crime cannot fail to do South Carolina a vast amount of harm. It will be commented upon far and wide, and will leave the impression that in some parts of that state human life is not safe. It will render capital timid, for there can be no protection to property where there is no protection to life. To purge herself, as far as she can, of her dishonor, South Carolina should see that those cowardly assassins are brought to justice and punished as murderers of the lowest and most brutal type.

Philadelphia North American: Baker was guilty of a skin of the gloomy hue of the souls of his murderers. He was not a criminal. He was only postmaster. To be a postmaster is no offense if only the skin is white. But when the postmaster has a black skin then to be a postmaster is to give mortal offense. Baker could not rent a place in Lake City for a postoffice, and had to take it to his own house in the suburbs. That could have been borne had his skin been of the right color, but it was not, and so a company of the very creme de la creme of Lake City society assembled at dead of night, lasted the Baker mansion with kerosene and set it on fire. Baker, his wife and three children were asleep in the house. The company shouted and awoke the inmates and the inmates in attempting to escape were met by a shower of bullets, which killed Baker and a child in the arms of the mother. Mrs. Baker and two older children were rescued. The father and dead child were cremated in the burning house.

Boston Transcript: The murder of the negro postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and his family, by a mob of "proud Caucasians," who were indignant at having to receive their mail from a colored man, is an atrocity whose character is expressed by the mere statement. It is the most brutal expression of color-phobia of which a long degraded community is capable. As the best citizens of the South never do anything more than "deplore" such outrages, we suppose it is vain to hope that any of the murderers will be brought to punishment.

Indianapolis Journal: The murder of the colored postmaster, Baker, and his infant child at Lake City, S. C., was not only a most horrible crime but entirely unprovoked. It differs from ordinary lynchings in that the man had not and was not even charged with having committed any crime. He was a negro, and therefore offensive to the white people of the town as postmaster—that was all. Unfortunately, the national government cannot reach and punish the perpetrators of such crimes. It could discontinue the postoffice at the town, but that would be as much of a punishment for many innocent persons as for the murderers.

Minneapolis Times: Postmaster Baker's offense was that he was a negro. The best testimony obtainable is that he was a man of considerable educatiun, of good character and in every way fitted for the place. The town in which he was postmaster is inhabited mostly by negroes. But the high-toned whites who receive some mail at the postoffice could not bear the degradation of a colored postmaster. Senator Tillman has been especially active in prosecuting protests to the department, representing that the citizens of Lake City were "so proud" people and would not receive their mail from a nigger." They do not seem to have been too proud to commit murder.

THE IRISH REFORM BILL.

Kansas City Star: Something new has appeared in the house of commons in the shape of a local government bill for Ireland, introduced by what we would call in the United States the administration, which, nevertheless, is admitted by all parties to be a good measure, or at least possessing good features.

Boston Globe: The best thing about the measure and its reception is that it logically points the way to the adoption of greater reforms for Ireland in the near future. Those who have advocated Mr. Balfour's bill because it was hoped to check the demand for home rule are likely to come speedily to a realizing sense of their error.

Boston Transcript: The measure is a decided step in advance. It concedes at least to a limited extent the right of Irish citizens to a voice in the management of their local affairs, and it abbreviates still further the power of the territorial magnates. It is a lame and halting concession of justice, but it will do for a first installment.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: It has been the fate of Liberal governments in England to introduce great reform measures for which the country was not yet ready, to be overthrown because those propositions were regarded as too revolutionary, and then to see their antagonists coolly take up the defeated measures, put a conservative stamp on them, persuade the country they are merely reformatory and not revolutionary and then receive all the credit. Disraeli taught the Conservatives that trick and his successors have not forgot the lesson.

Buffalo Express: It is not home rule in the broad, national sense. But it is local self-government under the form of county councils and boards of guardians, such as obtains in England and Scotland. More of the details of their administration are to be left to the Irish people. Power has been taken from Dublin and Westminster castle. As John Dillon pointed out, the plan does not give Ireland as great autonomy as the districts of the sister isle enjoy, but this is compensated for by a great grant from the imperial treasury for the relief of land owners and tenants.

Washington Post: It seems that they are at the end of all active animosity, and all parties to the prolonged strife are in agreement to give the new measure an honest trial. If it succeeds it will make another home rule contest unnecessary; if it fails it will prove the folly of home rule. In this light all regard the fight as ended. The Irish parliamentary party says the bill is an immense advance over that of 1893 and fulfills the promise of the government. The Parnellites welcome it, the Conservatives admit its necessity and the Irish Nationalists praise it.

Philadelphia Record: The new measure does not go to the length of providing a separate parliament for Ireland, and jurisdiction over crimes and the police remain with the castle government at Dublin. The pressure of business in parliament, however, will eventually compel a division of legislative power between the imperial parliament at London and local assemblies in each of the three kingdoms. In time Englishmen will perceive that home rule does not imply separation, and that a federal union of contented states is far stronger than a forced consolidation of antagonistic nationalities.

New York Sun: The general effect of the measure will be to transfer the control of local affairs throughout the greater part of Ireland from the Unionists to the Nationalists. The members of the grand jury are, with extremely few exceptions, Unionists and landlords. The members of the county and rural district councils, except in a part of Ulster, will be almost universally Unionists and tenants. Having thus, moreover, acquired the power of governing themselves in their respective localities, Irishmen will be all the more certain, as Mr. Dillon pointed out on Monday, to demand that the edifice shall be crowned with a legislature at Dublin.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

FACE HUMORS

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching, scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

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"How to Prevent Face Humors," mailed free.

EVERY HUMOR From Pimples to Scrofula cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

The Rush to the Klondike

A Hundred Thousand Prospectors this Year—Is there Room for Them?—How to Go, What to Take, and the Mining Methods, with thirty illustrations.

By S. S. BUSH, President of the Railroad Building over Chilkoot Pass

The MARCH REVIEW OF REVIEWS contains several other notable articles: "The Prevention of Lynching"; the "Zola-Dreyfus Affair"; interviews with Zola, Nordau, and Drumont; "The Blowing-up of the Maine," the De Lome incident, and the present situation of Spain and the United States; "Silver in the Next Campaign"; "Election Schools in St. Louis"; and about fifty other subjects of immediate interest.

No American Should Miss This Number

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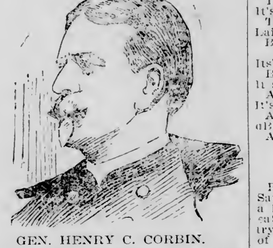
The Review of Reviews Co., 13 Astor Place, New York

NEW ADJUTANT GENERAL.

Appointment Which Will Be Popular With the Army.

When the president selected Col. Henry C. Corbin to be the head of the adjutant general's department, to succeed Gen. Samuel Breck, retired by age, he made an excellent choice. Gen. Corbin was the senior colonel in the adjutant general's corps. He was born in Batavia, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1842, and entered the service as second lieutenant, Eighty-third Ohio infantry, July 28, 1862. He was transferred to the Seventy-ninth Ohio infantry Aug. 29, 1862. Was engaged with the rebel forces under Forrest at the action at Pulaski, Tenn., and promoted major Fourteenth Colored infantry Nov. 14, 1863. Was engaged in the siege of Decatur and battle of Nashville, and promoted colonel of the Fourth Colored infantry Sept. 23, 1865. Gen. Corbin received the brevet of brigadier general for faithful and meritorious services; that of brevet major, U. S. A., for gallant and meritorious services at Decatur, Ala.; brevet colonel, U. S. A., for the same services at the battle of Nashville, Tenn. For many years after the war Gen. Corbin served on the frontier all over the West as lieutenant in the Seventeenth regular infantry, captain Thirty-eighth infantry, and was transferred as major to the adjutant general's department in 1880, since which time he has held many important positions all over the country, having been in charge of the inauguration ceremonies of President Garfield. Gen Corbin was promoted lieutenant colonel in his corps in 1887, colonel in 1896, and now being the senior colonel the president has honored him by appointing him head of his department. The new brigadier general will have a number of years to serve before reaching the retiring age, which will be in September, 1906. Gen. Corbin was with President Garfield when he was shot, and at his bedside when he died at Elberon. He is a member of the Loyal Legion, Grand Army and Sons of the Revolution societies.



GEN. HENRY C. CORBIN.

RESPONSIBILITY OF NATIONS.

Chicago Chronicle: The general belief seems to be that the Maine was not destroyed by an explosion of inside origin, in that case Spain is responsible for its money value, whether the loss occurred by the explosion of submarine mines planted for harbor protection or of a torpedo launched at the vessel by a private enemy under the jurisdiction of Spain.

New York World: The theory is perfectly simple. Each nation is supposed to control all the people within its borders. It is responsible to civilization for order within its dominion. No other power can exercise police authority there, and when the citizens or subjects of other powers are wronged there is a well-recognized principle of responsibility on the part of the power which alone has authority to repress disorder. Any other rule would mean chaos come again.

St. Paul Pioneer Press: Robert T. Lincoln would appear to be rather off his base in his views of international law as applied to the destruction of the Maine. It may possibly be true that if that disaster was entirely the work of some private fanatic Spain would not be burdened with any legal responsibility; and if there was a mine under the ship, placed there by the government, even though exploded by some private Spanish fanatic, it is not easy to see how the Spanish government could escape legal responsibility.

New York Commercial: International law is merely the codification of international practice and precedent, and history is full of cases where indemnity has been claimed and granted in such cases. The principle is that a nation is bound to grant the citizens and subjects of a foreign power in its jurisdiction the same protection from private violence it secures its own. Failing this duty it must indemnify the injured power. The United States, like most other nations, has both paid and received damages in similar instances.

Springfield Republican: The view of Robert Lincoln, that Spain cannot be held accountable for the Maine disaster, even if it shall be proven to have been caused certain, as Mr. Dillon pointed out on Monday, to demand that the edifice shall be by a mine in the Havana harbor, unless responsibility be traced directly to the government, is one that will scarcely be taken by the administration. It will be no defense for Spain to say that an irresponsible fired the mine. The Maine was in an ostensibly friendly harbor. If it lay unchored over deadly mines controlled by the Spanish government, it was Spain's business to see that it was protected, just as the harbor police of New York are now protecting the Viscaya. If there was negligence it was criminal negligence, and Spain must and will be held responsible.

New York Sun: But when it comes either to a harbor mine planted by the government or to a torpedo such as only governments employ, the use of such appliances to blow up the Maine becomes a different matter. In that case no mere disavowal of complicity by Spain, such as of course would be made, would be likely to relieve it from any demand which our government might make for indemnity. Even if all the details remained a mystery, the seizure and successful use of war appliances of which Spain alone should have had control, in a harbor solely under its jurisdiction, would be regarded by our government as contributory negligence, to say the least, like that for which we held Chili responsible.

If We Must, We Can.

Philadelphia Ledger: "We don't want to fight," but the figures of Adjt. Gen. Breck's report show that we can if we must. In the five states of New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Delaware, forming a very small section of the Union, he finds a total of 2,233,747 men available for military duty. Comparatively few of these are trained in military tactics, but most of them are familiar with arms and intelligent enough to use them properly without much drilling. In this connection it is well to remember that of the large number of foreigners included in the report by far the greater part received a thorough military drill at home before coming to this country, and are, in reality, trained soldiers. Should they take up arms in defense of their adopted country they would of themselves be a formidable fighting force.

The Old Rifle.

Thar may not be a war at all—
Fer all the talk they make us;
But that of rifle on the wall
Seems longin' fer a fracas!
It ain't like these new-fangled ones—
Ain't got no cartridge in it,
But it's a match fer all their guns,
An' shoots a mile a minute!

They say 'twuz made in them ol' days
When bullets thick wuz rainin',
An' helped old Freedom's way ter blaze
In Washington's campaignin';
It taught ter set the country free—
Beat back the British people,
An' heard the bells o' Liberty
Ring out from ever' steeple.

It's got the ol' time flint an' stock—
It's out o' date a trifle,
But not a gun they've got kin knock
The shine from that ol' rifle!
It's done good work as they kin do—
These ones o' late invention,
Laid redcoats out, an' others too
Blame numerous ter mention!

Its' had its day from east to west,
But—yon jest sight it steady,
It still kin fin' a squirrel's nest,
An' sing out sharp, "I'm ready!"
It's seen the set o' many suns—
Ain't got no cartridge in it,
But it kin shine with all the guns,
An' shoot a mile a minute!
—Atlanta Constitution.

Sam Puzzled.

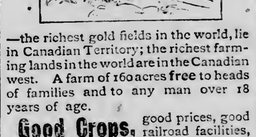
Bosrau County Times: It is said that Sam Fullerton heard that some one wrote a letter from Alaska that they had been eating moose meat, and Sam has been trying to find out what part of the state of Minnesota Alaska is in.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

KLONDIKE



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Tuesday AND Wednesday, MARCH 1 and 2
GRAND MUSICAL EVENT!
DEL CONTE ITALIAN 70 Artists
70 Artists GRAND OPERA CO...
Tuesday, Mar. 1....."La Boheme"
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"Cavalliera Rusticana" and "I'Pagliacci."

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AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALTY COMPANY.

Popular prices—10c and 20c, no higher.

STAR LECTURE COURSE.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH, DULUTH.

BISHOP JOHN H. VINCENT,
The Famous Chautauquan,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2nd.
SUBJECT:
"TOM AND HIS TEACHERS."
Tickets, 50c. Seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Saturday, Feb. 26, at 9 a. m.

THEY WILL ORGANIZE

Warehouse Men of Duluth and Superior Will Join National Association.

BUSINESS IS RUINED

Railroad Companies Doing Great Injury to Private Warehouse Men.

A local branch of the National Warehousemen's association is to be organized by the warehousemen of Duluth and Superior. The business of private warehouses in all parts of the country is not what it once was, owing, it is claimed, to the fact that the railroads are doing it free. The object of the Warehousemen's association which is being organized in all states of the Union is to take steps to secure necessary legislation for the protection of its members. The claim is made that when a railroad company transacts a warehouse business it is exceeding the authority given it by its charter.

It is claimed by Duluth warehousemen that their business has been practically ruined by the railroad companies. They charge that consignments of freight are accepted by the railroads on condition that they be permitted to remain in the railroad warehouses in Duluth until shippers can dispose of them to their patrons. In other words, the railroad companies assist outside commission men to enter this field and compete with local dealers, who must pay both taxes and rent. This policy of the railroad companies, it is claimed, gives outsiders an unfair advantage that is resulting disastrously not only to the warehousemen but to resident commission men and local merchants. It is alleged that it is responsible for so many private warehouses remaining idle. Railroad warehouses, it is asserted, have been built expressly to handle the business that was formerly done by private individuals. This condition exists not only in Duluth, but in all parts of the country, and congress and the interstate commerce commission have been appealed to for relief. Good results are said to have been obtained in other localities, and there is reason to believe that the railroads will make desired concessions in Duluth and Superior.

NEARLY READY FOR WORK.

Eastern Minnesota Car Shops at Superior Completed.

The car repairing shops which the Eastern Minnesota railway has been erecting at Superior are nearly ready for business. Fires were started in the boiler furnaces yesterday and as soon as the balance of the machinery arrives the work of overhauling cars will begin at once. The building is 300 by 100 feet and will be used for repairing and construction of railway apparatus. The structure cost in the neighborhood of $50,000, and is erected just north of the new roundhouse at the western extremity of the railroad bridge spanning the tracks at the foot of Belknap street.

Work on the roundhouse is completed. The big building is 300 feet in diameter and swing has a diameter of 66 feet. The outside wall is 18 feet in height and the roof is of tar felt and gravel. The huge turn tables are operated by electricity. A force of 200 men was steadily employed on the construction and the estimated cost of the structure is $50,000.

The erection of the big warehouse of the Eastern road at Superior is also progressing rapidly. The old merchandise sheds have been entirely removed. The dimensions of the building are very large. From the north end of the westerly elevator to the dock line, a distance of 1,550 feet, marks the length of the structure, and the width is to cover the distance heretofore covered by both the other sheds—124 feet.

For the more expeditious handling of freight the company will run a track into the second story of the building and this with the two tracks to run at the side of the building, will greatly facilitate the unloading of merchandise in any part of the building. When completed the new warehouse will be one of the largest merchandise depositories in the Northwest.

Watch for what? The correct styles in hats—the Gordon. Out March 1.

Johnson Nickel Company.

The last issue of the Cook County Herald, published at Grand Marais, says: "Register Carhart informs us that he received this week for record eleven deeds of lands purchased by the Johnson Nickel Mining company. About 1400 acres are conveyed by these instruments. This is additional evidence that the company means business and will push operations next season as stated in these columns a few weeks ago. The company took options on several thousand acres of land last season on which they kept a crew of men at work all summer. Having had the lands all thoroughly explored, they are now completing the purchase of the choicest of it." This confirms part of the article recently published by The Herald and which was denied by the secretary of the Johnson company.

The Russell Mill Sold.

The plant of the Russell & Miller Milling company on Hughitt slip at Superior was sold yesterday by Special Master J. R. Hile, who was appointed by the court to make the sale. The property went to the only bidder, George D. Van Dyke, of Milwaukee. The price bid was $91,234. Mr. Van Dyke represents a group of Superior, Duluth, La Crosse and Milwaukee men who have purchased very nearly all of the bonds against the mill and in the neighborhood of $200,000 of the claims. The E. P. Allis company, of Milwaukee, is among the heaviest stockholders in the old company and will control the new one.

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Hood's Pills
Are much in little; always ready, efficient, satisfactory; prevent a cold or fever, cure all liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

OVER HALF A CENTURY
The Family Friend.
THE FRIEND OF (CHILDREN, PARENTS, GRANDPARENTS)
MOTHER'S FRIEND.

POND'S EXTRACT
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DON'T NEGLECT

A COMMON CASE OF PILES.

It May Lead to Serious Results.

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of trouble in this quarter. The Pyramid Pile Cure will certainly cure every form of piles, itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles, and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap but effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single package will effect a cure, while in the chronic, deep-seated cases, several packages are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected.

Physicians are using the Pyramid Pile Cure in preference to surgical operations and with uniform success. The remedy is prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere.

This firm receives hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients and publishes a letter fresh every week. This week we take pleasure in presenting the following: From M. A. Wilson, Peabody, Kas.: Your Pyramid Pile Cure received and I have received more benefit from two applications than from all other medicines I have ever tried. I have been troubled with piles for thirty years. They would come down every day and have to be worked back, but have not been down since the first application of the Pyramid. I am a convert to the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

From C. D. Edgerton, attorney-at-law, Northfield, Vt.: Send me two packages of your Pyramid Pile Cure. My father, who has had piles for forty years, says your remedy is the best he has found and he has tried everything. From W. H. Goodman, Greenville, Texas: Gentlemen: I have had wonderful relief from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I would not be without it. From Ira Shockey, Long, W. V.: The Pyramid Pile Cure has cured me. I have been waiting to see the result before writing and I can honestly say I am well of the piles and feel under many obligations to you.

Fresh letters will appear from all parts of the United States, all testifying to the wonderful effects which invariably result where this splendid remedy is used. It is the cheapest, safest and most effectual pile remedy ever placed before the people, and if you are subject to piles in any form this remedy will remove them.

It is on sale at all drug stores at 50 cents. Each package also contains a treatise on "The Cause and Cure of Piles," which will interest and benefit anyone so afflicted.

The perfection of hat making—the Gordon—out March 1.

FAREWELL RECEPTION.

Morley Church Members Take Leave of Rev. Mr. Newell.

Morley Congregational church was crowded last night at the reception to Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Newell, who are about to leave the charge they have helped to build up to take another in St. Paul. Rev. Newell has been pastor of Morley church for three years, and during that time he has made many friends both within and without his church, who will regret his departure. The church was prettily decorated. The seats had been removed, and in the center of the hall was a large banquet table formed like a Greek cross, while on either side were smaller tables. Flowers, potted plants and palms brightened the scene. At the close of the banquet short speeches were made by C. E. Lovett, T. J. Davis, Rev. R. R. Patrick, Rev. C. H. Patton and Rev. Kimball. All expressed great regret at the departure of Rev. and Mrs. Newell. They wished them success in their new field. Rev. Newell responded feelingly. At the close of the speeches Mr. McMullen presented the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

"Whereas, after more than three years of work in this church, Rev. W. W. Newell, having received a call to the pastorate of a much larger church, has tendered his resignation as pastor, and this church, yielding its preference to the duty of sending an earnest worker to a field of larger usefulness, has accepted that resignation.

"Resolved, that, appreciating the high Christian character, earnest work and faithful attention to duty of its former pastor, Rev. W. W. Newell, we, the members of Morley Congregational church and congregation, send greeting to him as one that will long be remembered pleasantly, whose place, both in pulpit and Sunday school, it will be difficult to fill, whose advancement and success we shall watch with affectionate sympathy and interest, and whom we commend to the love and fellowship of all churches of the Congregationalist denomination wherever situated."

During the evening several musical numbers were pleasantly rendered, including a vocal solo by Miss Smallwood and a violin solo by Miss Bagley.

PROHIBS TO NOMINATE.

Their State Convention Will Be Held in July.

St. Paul, March 1.—The Prohibitionists will convene in state convention in one of the Twin Cities on July 26 and 27 for the purpose of nominating a state ticket. The basis of representation is one delegate for each twenty votes cast for W. J. Dean for governor in 1896. The official announcement will appear in a few days.

HOT WORDS PASSED

Ald. Simpson and P. McDonnell Had a Lively Time Last Night.

OVER THE ESTIMATE

The Contractor Failed to Get His Allowance—Carroll-Porter Matter.

The council last evening found another reason for delaying payment of the much-talked-of balance of $4590.14 on the November estimate of the Carroll-Porter company, and turned Paddy McDonnell's application for an approximate estimate on his reservoir stone contract over to the new council. The pay rolls were allowed and quite an amount of routine business transacted.

The waterworks committee reported a resolution allowing Mr. McDonnell an estimate in the amount asked by him, $2248.15, on the written consent of the sureties on Mr. McDonnell's bond and a bill of sale of the stone being filed. It was moved for passage by Alderman Hale, who called on City Attorney Richards to give his opinion as to whether it would so alter the contract as to give Mr. McDonnell an advantage over the city in the future. The city attorney replied that it was an act of leniency and that there were no objections in point of law.

Alderman Simpson expressed surprise at the attempt by the council at the last moment of its existence to change the contract that had been fought over so hard. He moved that the resolution be tabled, which motion was lost.

Alderman Crassweller then moved a substitute, providing that an estimate in the sum of $1252.50 be made. He gave it as his opinion that the council would probably make a mistake should it allow Mr. McDonnell anything at all, but it would be less of a mistake to fix the estimate at the figures named in his substitute than at the sum in the original resolution. Only one-third of the stone on which an estimate was asked was at the reservoir, he said, and the council could not certainly give an estimate on that at the quarry. He was willing that stone should be allowed for as delivered.

Alderman Stevens expressed the opinion that it was not a question of amount but one whether or not the contract should be violated, and for that reason he should vote no.

Alderman Crassweller's amendment was adopted, Aldermen Burg, Bang and Stevens voting in the negative.

Alderman Simpson then moved that the resolution be referred to the city attorney, inasmuch as by the amendment the resolution was virtually a new one. This was lost.

Alderman Crassweller moved that the resolution be referred back for one week. He thought the new council ought to be given a chance to pass on the question, inasmuch as the contract would be completed under its direction.

Alderman Richardson said that if it was right to allow Mr. McDonell anything at all it was right to allow it now, and he called on Alderman Crassweller to state why in right and justice the estimate should not be allowed.

Alderman Crassweller said there was no question of right or wrong about it. The council had Mr. McDonnell in a contract that was hard for him, and it was right and equitable that the council should hold him to it.

The motion to postpone for one week was carried after some further general discussion.

The regular weekly letter from the Carroll-Porter company in regard to the balance withheld on its November estimate was received and read. It wound up with the usual promise of trouble, this time in the shape of a suggestive reference to costs. A resolution from the waterworks committee for the allowance of the balance was introduced. Alderman Harker wanted to know if the city attorney had rendered an opinion on the matter. Alderman Hale replied that he had and that it was read before the council last week. Alderman Harker said that as he had not been present he wanted it read again, and his request was complied with. Alderman Hale said that the pipes had been examined and found to be all right. Alderman Jefferson wanted to know if the committee had crawled clear through them. Alderman Hale replying that it had not gone all the way. The engineer had examined them, he said, and given his opinion that they would do the work.

A happy thought then struck Alderman Jefferson. He asked the city attorney if it would prejudice the city's interests to have the estimates verified, to which the latter replied that it would not. The alderman then moved that the matter be referred back to the board of public works for verification of the estimates and the motion was carried.

The special committee appointed to confer with the owners of property on Pine and Arthur avenues, between Garfield avenue and the bridge approach with the view of agreeing on the amount of an assessment for the improvement of those avenues in the locality named reported its failure to reach a settlement and recommended reassessment according to law. The report was referred.

The board of public works reported that an additional appropriation was needed for the completion of the necessary repairs to the Mission creek canal, making a total of $600. It was referred.

The board also submitted the final estimate, amounting to $575.84, to C. J. Fredrickson for boiler settings, crane and check valve, and an estimate to H. N. McHarg, amounting to $127.50, for the boiler breeching and air valve for the engines, at Lakewood. Both were referred.

The pay rolls were passed and the following resolution adopted: Allowing per diem of $25 each to the three commissioners in consideration for the Swan lake road cut-off; allowing claims of C. N. Johnson for $8, balance for repairs in Fourth alley; allowing petition of Marie Helam to move the frame building at 1907 West Superior street to the next lot west, subject to the fire regulations; substitute resolution directing payment of State Trust company's claim for hydrant rentals with interest from Jan. 1, 1897, instead of Jan. 1, 1898.

An adjournment to 7:30 this evening was taken.

"I'll smash your face," were the words that rang through the council chamber shortly after adjournment and while the assemblage was filing out. The speaker was Paddy McDonnell and the owner of the face he proposed to smash was Alderman Simpson. In passing Mr. McDonnell, the alderman had remarked to him that he would have to wrestle with the new council awhile to get his estimate through. Mr. McDonnell was not feeling very jolly over the matter Alderman Simpson's words and air galled him, and he gave vent to the words quoted.

"Who owns this town, anyhow," said Alderman Simpson.

To this Mr. McDonnell replied that Alderman Simpson didn't.

"I don't have to take anything from a dirty stiff like you," yelled Mr. McDonnell. "You dirty cur, you can't abuse me."

"This is a public place and the place for discussing these things," returned Alderman Simpson. "You have no right to abuse an officer who is trying to do his duty," he continued, "you'll be sorry for this."

Then the two drifted apart and the incident closed without actual hostilities.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

BOY'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Young Jack Kennedy Has a Close Call From Drowning.

Jack, the 9-year-old son of W. A. Kennedy, had a narrow escape on the lake Sunday afternoon, and he was saved from drowning probably by the presence of mind of himself and his older sister, a girl of 12. With a younger sister they were skating on the lake at Lester Park Sunday, and the boy attempted to help his little sister across a crack in the ice by placing a foot on each side of the seam. He helped the little one over all right, but he had no sooner done so than his feet slipped, one after the other, and he began to sink into the lake. As he was slipping he called out to his older sister, who was looking another way, and asked her if she could pull him out. She ran back and after a struggle managed to drag him out of the lake, though he had already gone in quite a distance. It is said that the lake is covered with such seams as this one, especially out near the north shore suburbs.

MEMORIAL COMMITTEE MEETS.

Considers What Is to Be Done—Small Amount Received.

The Salter memorial committee met last evening with all the members present. The treasurer, Bernard Silberstein, reported that of the money subscribed only $563.70 had been turned over to him. The disposition of the fund was thoroughly discussed. Some different propositions were laid before the committee. It was voted as the sense of the committee that it recommend: First, the erection of a suitable monument at the grave of Dr. Salter; second, the erection of a suitable monument in a public place in the city, preferably on public land near the junction of Superior street and London road. In order to aid the carrying out of this plan it will be necessary for the fund to be materially increased and the committee desires that the many citizens who have not yet contributed will do so at the earliest possible date.

Of the $563.70 which the committee has received, The Herald turned over $457.95.

SUPPRESSED THE NEWS.

Constantinople, March 1.—The press censor suppressed the news of the attempt made on Saturday last to assassinate the king of Greece. The newspapers were prohibited from even mentioning the thanksgiving service in commemoration of his majesty's escape from death, celebrated at the Greek legation.

FOR TOILET USE

There may be more expensive soaps but none better than Wool Soap. For the bath it is pleasant, soothing and delightful to the skin.

There's only one soap that won't shrink woolens. You must choose between no soap and

WOOL SOAP

TOOK HIS EYE OUT.

Matt Isaacson Performed That Operation on John Mattison Last Night.

Matt Isaacson carved John Mattison's eye out last night in Charley Hill's saloon, 328 Lake avenue south. The circumstances surrounding the affair are peculiar. Both men say they had known each other but two days and were good friends. They had not been together last evening before the affray, so far as is known. According to the story of the witnesses, Isaacson walked up behind Mattison, who was sitting behind the stove smoking, and struck him. The latter picked up the coal shovel and jumped to his feet. Isaacson drew a long two-edged knife and cut Mattison twice in the right shoulder and then drove the blade into the ball of Mattison's right eye. The eye ball fell to the floor. The men parted and an officer was sent for, who placed Isaacson under arrest.

The latter claims that Mattison struck him with the shovel and Mattison denies it. Mattison's wounds were dressed by Dr. Murray, who says that he will recover speedily if no complications set in. Every vestige of the eye was removed by the thrust.

Isaacson had been drinking before he went to Hill's place, but Mattison, it is said, was sober.

A charge of assault in the second degree was entered against Isaacson and his hearing was set for Monday morning. Bail was fixed at $500, in default of which he was committed to the county jail. Mattison appeared none the worse this morning for his wounds.

NEARLY ASPHYXIATED.

Narrow Escape of Mrs. Harry Mee and Family.

Sunday night Mrs. Harry Mee and family came near being suffocated with coal gas at their residence, 213 Fifth avenue west.

Upon retiring Sunday evening the caretaker closed the furnace so tightly that the draft was shut off and the surplus coal gas, instead of passing up the chimney, came out into the basement and then spread all over the whole house.

At 7 a. m. yesterday, when the washwoman came fro her regular Monday work at the tub, she found that no one was up. When she opened the door she soon saw what was the cause of the slothfulness. Throwing open the doors and windows she soon had a safer and more wholesome atmosphere and aroused the drowsy inmates.

Upon being awakened Mrs. Mee, her son, little daughter and the domestic were taken with fearful headaches and extreme nausea. A physician was summoned and while he found that none were dangerously affected, all were ill enough to require his most careful attention. They were confined to their rooms during the day but now have practically recovered.

If the washerwoman had not arrived when she did, however, there might have been a terrible and fatal accident to record.

EAST OF DULUTH.

Limits of the Lands Within Northern Pacific Grant Withdrawn From Entry.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—In response to a number of inquiries from parties interested, Representative Morris today called at the interior department to ascertain the limits of the lands withdrawn from entry under the order of the secretary of the interior issued last week.

He was informed that the order applied only to those lands within the limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific east of Duluth and extending to Ashland, Wis. He was also told by the interior department officials that the lands lying west of Duluth are now subject to disposal as heretofore.

A ROYAL DIVORCE.

An Austrian Couple Who Have Agreed to Disagree.

Vienna, March 1.—Prince Phillip of Saxeburg has taken the preliminary steps to obtain a divorce from his wife, the Princess Louise of Belgium, eldest daughter of King Leopold. The case will be heard after the marriage of their daughter, who is affianced to the younger brother of the empress.

Prince Phillip fought a duel on Feb. 18 with Lieut. Mattahich-Keglevitch under stringent conditions, first with pistols and then with swords. The prince was severely wounded in the right arm. The cause of the duel dates from a year back, when the love affairs of the princess, who eloped with the lieutenant, were the talk of Vienna.

TOO MUCH REALTY.

Jamestown, N. Y., March 1.—Mayor Oscar F. Price has made a general assignment for the benefit of his creditors. An overload of real estate was the cause.

DELAYED BY DUNN.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—The hearing on the claim of the state of Minnesota for school lands in the Red Lake reservation was not held today, owing to the absence of State Auditor Dunn. He telegraphed T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, last night, that he wants to take part in the hearing, and a date will be set when he arrives.

A DULUTH INVENTOR.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A patent for a combined case and cigar tip cutter was today issued to William A. Holgate, of Duluth.

Who can measure the influence of a

Mother!

It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of its terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by mail on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

AMUSEMENTS.

CISSY FITZGERALD.

Cissy came, she winked, and—well, now that one comes to think it over, he wonders what all the fuss the New Yorkers made over that ocular exercise of Cissy's was all about. Cissy has large and luminous eyes, and when she roguishly obscures one of them and accompanies the operation with a meaning smile from her pretty lips, it is very fetching, it is true, and probably does send the Johnnies into ecstacies, but why it should call forth delirious rhapsodies is difficult to determine. But possibly Cissy's wink must have an opportunity to grow on one, and one onslaught may not be sufficient to hypnotize. The New Yorkers had a regular siege of it, and possibly therein lies the reason for their complete capitulation. But really Cissy's home is in a music hall, and her success in comedy will be very fleeting and uncertain, if it comes to her at all. It must not be supposed, however, that Cissy is without charm. She is a very pretty girl, a charming danseuse, and it must be said that she plays her part in "The Foundling" with a discrimination that is highly commendable. Were Miss Fitzgerald inclined to do so, she could make the part of "the tricky little Maybud" distressingly vulgar, but though it is decidedly Frenchy—risque is probably the letter word—she never oversteps proper bounds. Miss Fitzgerald, in her dancing, is graceful, lithe and sinuous, and evidently believes a liberal dispaly of lingerie with a small amount of nether limb to be more effective than the reverse would be.

"The Foundling" is a comedy of the French type, and is a fairly clever piece of work. The author has thrown most of his daring into the final act, and the sayings are rather broad. The cast contained several very good people. Thomas Burns, as Major Cotton, was the best. The character of a henpecked husband is an old one, but he plays it with a quaint and dry humor which gives it a new charm. Charles Lothian, as Dick Pennel, the man looking for a mother, was excellent, as were also Miss La Verne as Miss Usher and Miss Booth as Mrs. Cotton, Miss Mawson as Alice Mynall and Miss Haines as Sophie Cotton were rather weak.

GRAND OPERA TONIGHT.

Tonight Duluth will have the privilege of hearing grand opera by a company which has no superior in the country. This is the Del Conte Italian Grand Opera company. Everywhere it has appeared it has captivated its audiences. In St. Paul and Minneapolis the people went wild over it. As many as ten recalls were given one sextet alone. The company is working Eastward, and will soon play a long season in New York.

The company will open its engagement with a chorus of over thirty voices, its own complete orchestra, under the baton of Conductor Vallini, and with special scenic and costume embellishments, which will be something of a novelty to regular theatergoers, for the Italian manner of staging and costuming an opera is entirely divergent from the American procedure.

The leading artists of the company are Linda Mortanari, Cleopatra Vicini, Adelina Fanton, Guiseppe Agostini, Cesare Cioni, Luigi Francesconi, Giovani Scolari, Vittorio Girdardi, and others.

The company will sing "La Boheme" tonight, and tomorrow night "Cavelleria Rusticana" and "I Pagliacci."

BISHOP VINCENT'S LECTURE.

Bishop Vincent will lecture at the First Methodist church tomorrow evening on "Tom and His Teachers." Bishop Vincent has lectured in Duluth before, and his ability as an orator is well known here. No lecturer on the platform has met with greater success than he, and he is in demand always. He was only secured for Duluth after great effort, for he is a very busy man.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.
Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but go tno relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

"Terraline for Consumption."

Used With Better Success Than Cod Liver Oil.

August 28, 1897.
I have had most excellent success with Terraline. Have used it in all cases where cod liver oil would be used with better success. Anyone can take it.
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Atlanta, Ga.

TERRALINE possesses none of the disgusting features of cod liver oil. The youngest child can take TERRALINE and digest it readily. It does not cause nausea. It wards off coughs and colds and cures the earlier stages of consumption. No claim is ever made for it that is not endorsed by eminent physicians. It is not a patent medicine.
Write for "Physician's Testimony." Free.

Of Druggists in the U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Co., Washington, D. C.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.
Hon. John Cessna, ex-member of Congress from Pennsylvania, writes: "In the space of twelve hours my rheumatism was gone, having taken three doses Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. My brother of Bedford, Pa., was cured by a similar amount. I most cordially recommend it.
Sold By All Druggists—75 Cts.

Always *sharp shod* with the
"Neverslip"
One trial will convince you.

YOUR horse being always sharp shod, is ready for work. His feet are always in good condition, and he is not constantly at the blacksmith's being sharpened, which ruins his feet, causing great expense and loss of time. Remember you can easily put in new calks when needed *without removing* the shoes.

These Calks absolutely prevent slipping, for they are steel-centered and sharpen with use.

Be sure your horse-shoer has "Neverslips" on hand; have him shoe with no other. Send your address for descriptive circular with full information, mailed free.

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THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST.

THEY OFFER $100.00
For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.
No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and specialists in their line. The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. No money required in advance. Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a MAGICAL TREATMENT, and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.
Full information on request. Write today.
STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 832 RANGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.

59c PER PAIR.

Shoes Almost Given Away!

2000 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, worth $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, bought by us at our own price from the Bankrupt stock of White & Howe, of Sioux City, Iowa, on sale Wednesday and Thursday at 59c per pair.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior Street.

THE "VEILED LADY"

Meteoric Career of a Noted French Adventuress Who Still Lives.

Brought Again into Notice by Her Connection With the Dreyfus Case.

The eternal complications of the Capt. Dreyfus case, besides being of enormous interest to the French temperament of romance and intrigue, have served incidentally to bring into strong public view a personality notorious enough to most men, if the world who know their Paris, but one which up to now has been content with exploitation in the more or less discreet light of the half-world, says the New York Sun. Not that she has been obscure; the Paris woman of her class seldom is that, especially if the moral disabilities under which she labors are capital. She has, on the contrary, been conspicuous for a number of years in the dress parade, whether at the opera, at Longchamps, or in the Avenue des Acacias and she has even been the soldier of a "salon." This woman is Vicomtesse Jouffroy d'Abbans, who became famous overnight as the "veiled lady" concerned in the case of Dreyfus and of Esterhazy, according to one's sentiment.

The vicomtesse is called in Paris not an adventuress, but a "woman of the world," which is euphemistic for a variety of attributes, most of them subject to scrutiny in Christian communities. She belongs properly to the division of Parisian society of which Mme. Cora Pearl was the best known example of later days—membership in which it is of course unnecessary to explain, is not always, according to the Paris code, considered disadvantageous. The purely social existence of these women is confined, as far as feminine intercourse is concerned, to their own drawing rooms; but they are usually considered the true leaders of fashion. As such they are always dealt with first by the newspapers; the description of their gowns and jewelry, in reports of a public function, at the opera, or at the race track, invariably precedes that of the wife and the daughter of the president himself. Used to speak of the ladies of the Faubourg St. Germain. They enjoy the intimacy of the great men of Europe, and, at somebody's expense, outshine the wives of those great men in dresses, in jewels and in equipages.

The vicomtesse is not exactly a leader in this peculiar world, although she has done her share in adding to its gayety. She is no longer young, and she has seen that if she wished to gain a lasting position she must do something besides the mere showing of herself in handsome gowns. Her "salon" has been in existence now about fifteen years, but it is only latterly that she has become exclusive. Her drawing rooms are frequented by statesmen, literary men, artists, and, above all, by officers of the army, and the military attaches of the various foreign embassies and legations; consequently she is popularly supposed to be the receptacle of enough state secrets to set all the governments of Europe by the ears.

The history of this woman and of her rise to be the friend, and perhaps the confidant, of men high in the councils of nations, is a singular one, but in no wise more singular than the histories of her sisters of like class; all are tinged with an unreality that is almost ridiculous. She was born in a little village of the Jura, the daughter of a tavern keeper, one Chabout, a drunkard and wife-beater. At the age of 8 she was already tending bar, serving drinks to the rough teamsters and laborers who frequented the place, working early and late, and getting hard knocks as recompense. She was precocious, of course, and pretty. She learned something of the ways of the world—at least the uncouth world in which she lived—before she got all her second teeth. Many of these ways were unkind, and she suffered in consequence; she was hardly 15 when she was obliged to fly from home to escape her father's anger. She sought refuge at Lyons, the nearest large city, and after the ordinary vicissitudes of the girl placed in such a position, finally went out to service as a maid. The life did not suit her. She thought herself too good looking to spend her days in drudgery, particularly as the otherand easier road was not unfamiliar to her. In a short time she became one of the most noted of provincial gaslight butterflies.

In Lyons she was mixed up in a number of notorious affairs, the male participants in which were usually army officers, and often the sons of wealthy manufacturers. She is credited with having been the cause of several shameful suicides and family estrangements, and altogether seems to have been a very disquieting person in the bourgeoise circles of that part of the country. Finally she determined to extend her sphere of action by coming to Paris According to one report she was influenced in this decision by the payment of a large sum of money; according to another, political influence brought to bear upon the government was the instrument of her departure. In any event, she transferred her household to the capital, where she seems to have been warmly welcomed from the very start.

It required but a short time for her to make influential acquaintances—among men, of course; she had beauty, and wit, and some money, and her launching made quite a splash. In some way or other—the opportunities are many in Paris—she made the acquaintance of the Vicomte Jouffroy d'Abbans, an old man of whom not much is known except that he was very rich, had a genuine title and likewise a fondness for the "little women" of the all-night cafes and the afternoon parade of the Bois. It surprised no one when she induced this gay old gentleman to endow her legally with his name and fortune.

Those were the palmy days of the former harmald. In the vicomte's hotel on the Rue Montaigne she established a court as untrammeled in its way as that of the Merry Monarch. It was a fast pace, and under it the weak vicomte succumbed. There are various stories current as to the circumstances of his taking off, and it is known that he never drew a sober breath after the marriage; but an incident in which figured a revolver in the hands of his wife is nothing to the purpose. The vicomte was out of the way, and his sorrowing widow was left to follow her own devices with a retinue of lovers and a large fortune.

Presently the staid, old-fashioned inhabitants of the Rue Montaigne, scandalized at the orgies taking place at their elbows, rose up in protest, and the vicomtesse had to move. She went to the Rue Royale, and was likewise driven from there. Another house in the Avenue de l'Alma afforded her but a temporary refuge, and finally she went to the Rue d'Anjou, where she quieted down somewhat and established, instead of a bear garden, a "salon." She also had a country house near Lyons, the scene of her first triumphs, and a chateau in the mountains.

The vicomtesse was at this time hardly more than 20 years of age. She had educated herself superficially in odd moments, particularly in language, and she assumed pretensions of intellect. She affected the friendship of men of science and art and literature, but she also received bankers and merchants, and a host of young men of leisure, or of minds not yet made up to a career. Above all, however, her boon intimates, as at Lyons, were military men. She was cosmopolitan, so she drew recruits in this field from all countries. For this reason, and long before the Dreyfus affair, her "salons" were looked upon with suspicion by the government, which, however, never could gather sufficient evidence upon which to act, even if it had wanted to.

Among the many persons with whom she was upon intimate terms at this time were Capt. Borup of the United States army; the Baroness von Krause, whose husband, suspected of being a spy, was forced to leave the country; Marie Valant, the mistress of an Italian military attache, and Anna Bordsonn, for five years the mistress of Capt. Dreyfus. Ex-King Milan was afterwards the master of the house until his money gave out, and was succeeded by M. de Fraissinet, a well-known young man, who declares that his fortune of several millions was entirely dissipated by the vicomtesse.

For the last six or eight years the vicomtesse has been comparatively out of the movement. It is known that at one time she experienced a change of heart and got exceedingly virtuous, insisting upon making the acquaintance of the families of the great men she knew. Provided with an authentic title and having a certain distinction of manner, this demand was not refused, and she made some headway in fashionable life for a while. But she doubtless thought the respectable society of Paris a dreary waste, for she soon gave up all her new made connections and returned to what she liked better. And it is precisely this relation of women of her class to the respectable elements of Paris society that makes her career more interesting, if not more noteworthy, than the careers of her sisters.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases and every blemish on beauty and defies detection. It has stood the test of 48 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations."

FOR FIFTY YEARS THE ONLY GENUINE Beautifies the Skin

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

FERD T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

AT WEST DULUTH

Frank Wade Reports Business Very Brisk in and Around Bayfield.

READING ROOM OPEN

The Damage Caused by Fire Has Been Repaired---Miss Sinott's Funeral.

Frank H. Wade, of the firm of Wieland & Wade, has returned from a visit to the firm's new store at Bayfield, which is being managed by Mr. Wieland, who is now making his home there. He said today that business was very brisk in Bayfield this winter. Two railroads are being built from there, the Sabin road and the Dalrymple road, both of which are opening up immense tracts of pine. An unusually large amount of logging is being done, and Bayfield seems in a fair way to experience a very healthy growth during the coming year.

READING ROOM AGAIN OPEN.

The free reading room is once more open to the public, the damage to the Silvey block from the recent fire having been entirely repaired.

FUNERAL OF MISS SINOTT.

The funeral of Miss Mamie Sinott, who died so suddenly at her home in the Tremont house early yesterday morning, will be held from the St. James' Catholic church, at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. Rev. Father Mackey will conduct the services. There will be twelve pall bearers to accompany the body to the grave in Calvary cemetery, six young ladies friends of the dead girl, and six gentlemen. The casket will be carried by the gentlemen, and the young ladies will march in advance, as a loving escort to all the earthly remains of their departed comrade.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The ex-policemen of West Duluth appear to be all taking to the fruit and confectionery business. Gus Schroeder recently bought Anderson's stand, and yesterday Hans Peterson purchased the establishment at the corner of Fifty-fifth avenue west and Gosnold street.

O. H. O'Neil, of St. Paul, high chief ranger of the Independent Order of Foresters, attended a meeting of West Duluth court last night. He was accompanied by a number of members from the Duluth court. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the condition of the order in West Duluth.

The funeral of Mrs. George Hoyt was held from the residence at 222 South Fifty-seventh avenue west, at 2 o'clock, this afternoon. The remains were interred in Oneota cemetery.

Miss Fannie Mark returned to St. Paul yesterday after a two weeks' visit with her cousin, Miss Mamie Mark, of 509 Fifty-seventh avenue west.

The ladies' Loyal Orange lodge will give a dime tea in Odd Fellows hall, Friday afternoon.

The West Duluth Literary club debated the question of the annexation of Cuba and Hawaii by the United States last night. The meeting was held at the home of Miss Judith Stewart.

The junior medal contest to be given by the W. C. T. U. at the Westminster Presbyterian church tonight will be well attended, many tickets having already been sold.

A St. Patrick's eve entertainment will be given by the ladies of St. James' Catholic church, in Grand Eastern hall, Wednesday evening, March 16. Rev. James Greene, of Aitkin, will deliver the principal address of the evening.

W. B. Hartley left today for a two weeks' vacation in the southern part of the state.

S. J. Nygren has a complete stock of wall paper and kalsomines.

TAKE NOTICE! The undersigned agent of Paul Lund has a sawmill of 15,000 capacity per day at Cromwell Station on the N. P. R. R., Carlton county, Minn., for sale cheap, or trade for West Duluth property or farms or farming lands elsewhere. Inquire of ANTHONY JOHNSON, Box 261, West Duluth, Minn.

ANTIPODEAN HURRICANE.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 1.—A terrific hurricane has devastated New Caledonia, doing much damage to ships. The hurricane also swept over the Loyalty islands and sank a French gunboat.

LAW OF NECESSITY.

President Grant appointed Philom P. Bliss, of Michigan, chief justice of the territorial supreme court of South Dakota, who, since then, has held many responsible positions, but who, up to that time, enjoyed no legal education, says the St. Paul Pioneer Press. He was a cabinet maker by trade, and just before going to Dakota he manufactured for himself a very nice office desk, which he took with him.

Shortly after his arrival someone discovered his private memoranda, and they were passed around among the members of the bar. He had noted thus: Ult. means last month; inst. means this month; prox. means next month; etc. On various occasions when the attorneys would object to his rulings as not being law or good sense, he would reply: Gentlemen, this is the law as laid down by the chief justice of the supreme court of Dakota territory, and it goes." He was nicknamed "Old Necessity," because necessity knows no law.

HOME-MADE RAILROAD.

A novel way of building a railroad has been undertaken by the citizens of Texas, Southern Kansas, Northeastern Oklahoma and the Indian Territory. They want a shorter line to St. Louis, and some time ago the farmers in the country districts and the merchants in the towns began to work on the roadbed. They have laid twelve miles of track from Henrietta, Texas, without a dollar of capital being subscribed. The farmers acted as railroad laborers, and the merchants hired substitutes.

COREAN GIRLS NOT NAMED.

When a girl is born in Corea she is not even dignified by a name. Several names are written on slips of paper and placed in an urn before some favorite deity, and when it is necessary her godfather selects one without seeing it and she is known by it until she reaches womanhood among the members of her own family. Strangers designate her as the wife, mother, sister or daughter of such or such a man. This is not merely the result of custom. The laws are strict in this matter and hold a woman of little more consequence that a domestic animal. In the higher classes of society the girls are separated from the boys of the family at the age of 7 years. They occupy the apartments of women and are forbidden to communicate with anyone outside.

WHAT RAILROADS SPEND.

They Are the Great Disbursing Agencies of the Country.

The railroads of the United States expend in a year a sum more than $100,000,000 in excess of the total expenditures of the United States government, and this computation does not include nearly $250,000,000 paid in the form of interest upon railroad bonds or guaranteed stock and from $80,000,000 to $100,000,000 paid in form of dividends to stockholders, says the New York Sun. The railroads, indeed, are the great disbursing agencies of the country, handling never less than $1,000,000,000 in a year and disbursing it all, for railroads, as a rule, do not keep large bank accounts, and do practically a cash business, turning money rapidly.

An estimate made by one of the scientific papers a short time ago gave us the average annual expense of American railroads in maintaining the condition of their roadbeds $75,000,000, besides $35,000,000 for the purchase of rails, ties and sleepers, and $15,000,000 for the construction of new bridges. The railroads of the country spent last year for fences, signboards, signals and watch towers $2,500,000 and for printing and advertising $8,500,000. Very few persons have an accurate idea of the extent to which railroad expenses are to be sub-divided, supposing, probably, that the largest items of expenditure are for cars and engines, fuel, employes and terminals. Such is the fact, but there are other large items, and one of the largest of them is the item of taxes. Railroad corporations in the United States are heavily taxed, and they pay collectively in a year, it has been estimated, $40,000,000. There is then another item which figures largely in all railroad accounts, the item of legal expenses, railroads being drawn into almost constant litigation and requiring at times the services of counsel. It is estimated that expenses of American railroads for professional legal services amount in a year to about $10,000,000, and this is, of course, exclusive of the sums requisite to meet claims for personal injuries or damages to property. Some of the large railroad companies expend as much as $250,000 in a year for the settlement of such cases or the payment of judgments recovered. This item of expense on all American railroads is ordinarily put at about $5,000,000. A bad accident may entail on a railroad company damages so large as to offset many months of profit, and some railroads have been crippled for long periods by such cases.

There are in the United States 800,000 railroad employes, 100,000 station men, 35,000 engineers, 40,000 firemen and helpers, 25,000 conductors and dispatchers, 65,000 trainmen, 30,000 machinists, 10,000 shopmen other than machinists, 20,000 telegraph operators and their helpers, 45,000 switchmen, flagmen and watchmen and 175,000 trackmen. The daily payroll on all American railroads combined, officers and clerical staff included, amounts to about $2,000,000 a day.

TWO MEMORY GAMES.

Amusing Way to Spend a Winter's Evening.

Memory games are excellent tests for both old and young. They not only give a great deal of amusement, but they strengthen the memory and afford a mental tonic to the forgetful mind. Invite the assembled company to form a semi-circle about the leader, who should be selected for the reason that he has a clear voice and a distinct enunciation; at his left should be the person having the best memory, says the Philadelphia Record.

The leader begins by repeating the first one of the selected sentences loudly and distinctly; the person on his left repeats it after him, and so on around the semi-circle. When all have repeated it the leader enunciates with equal care, the second sentence, joining the first to it; the next person repeats both sentences, and the rest of the company follow in turn. The leader then repeats the third sentence, preceded immediately by the first, second and so on until all have been repeated in regular order. The sentences may be from either of the following lists:

1. One old ox opening oysters.
2. Two old toads trying to trot to Tedbury.
3. Three thick thumping tigers tickling trout.
4. Four fat fryers fanning flames.
5. Five frivolous foreigners fleeing from fashions from France.
6. Six Scottish soldiers successively shooting snipe.
7. Seven Severn salmon setting sail from Southampton.
8. Eight eager emigrants earnestly examining elements.
9. Nine nibbling noblemen nibbling nonpareil.
10. Ten tremendous tomtits twittering on the tops of three tall trees.
11. Eleven enormous elephants elegantly eating Easter eggs.
12. Twelve tired tailors thirstily twisting twine.

1. A good fat hen.
2. Two ducks.
3. Three plump partridges.
4. Four squawking wild geese.
5. Five hundred Limerick oysters.
6. Six pairs of Don Alphonso's tweezers.
7. Seven hundred Macedonian horsemen, rank and file, drawn up in order of battle.
8. Eight cages of He, Hi, Ho, bibulous sparrow kites.
9. Nine floating fly-boats floating from Fort Manilus to Damascus laden with flowers and fruit.
10. Ten diacaustic, dogmatic, diathetic, parallel propositions proposed to be received by all mankind.

The player who makes no mistake in repeating the entire list of sentences wins the game; all who fail drop out as soon as their first lapse of memory occurs.

GREAT RAT CATCHERS.

According to an account in the Journal d'Hygiene, rats have become so abundant in Brazil that a domestic snake, the giboya, which has about the circumference of the arm, is sold in the market place in Rio Janeiro, to be kept in the house as a protection against rodents. It would seem that the serpent pursues its prey more for the pleasure that there is in it than from a sense of hunger, since it is said it rarely eats the rats caught. Similar in its habits and attachments to the domestic cat of our more northern latitudes, the giboya will, it is said, find its way back to the house of its master even if transported to a considerable distance.

ABOUT THE SUN.

The sun around which the earth moves at a distance of about 93,000,000 of miles is one of the great multitude of fixed stars, says the Philadelphia Inquirer. It is an intensely hot body, shining by its own light, while most of the planets are cold bodies and do not, therefore, give out light of their own. Compared with the earth, the sun is a globe of enormous dimensions. To make up its bulk about 1,300,000 bodies as large as the earth would be required. When viewed through a telescope spots may often be seen upon the surface of the sun. If one of these spots be carefully noticed, and observed again after a few days, it will be found to have moved further toward the western side of the sun's disk, where it finally disappears. After an interval it reappears on the eastern side and arrives at the position where it was first noticed in about twenty-five days, furnishing us with a proof that the sun rotates on its axis in that time.

ABANDON RELIEF

War Department Will Not Send a Klondike Relief Expedition Out.

IT IS NOT NEEDED

Reindeer and Other Supplies Just Purchased Are to Be Sold---Reasons.

Washington, March 1.—The war department has decided to abandon its expedition for the relief of the miners in the Klondike country, because the conclusion has been reached that no necessity exists for it. Secretary Alger has written a letter to Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, explaining the department's position and asking that congress take action by joint resolution authorizing the department to dispose of the supplies purchased for the expedition, including the reindeer which have just arrived from Norway, and to abandon the project entirely.

In his letter Secretary Alger says the conditions on the Yukon have changed so as to render the expedition unnecessary, and that Gen. Miles and Gen. Merritt both agree with him. He is also advised to this effect by the Canadian minister of the interior. Later advices than those received last December, when the expedition was decided upon, indicate, he says, that the miners are in no danger of suffering, and he thinks that the great crowds of prospectors now going in over Dyea will carry sufficient to provide the miners in case the need assistance.

It is said the reindeer can be sold at a price sufficient to reimburse the government for their cost. Alger says he has been offered $100 each for 100 of them. This is above the cost price. He also states that the interior department is anxious to take charge of the animals. He also asks for authority to sell the supplies purchased for the expedition. The military committee met today, but did not act upon the request.

BALD EAGLE GHOST.

Spookish Red Light That Disturbed the Railroad Men.

It is not often that a nineteenth century ghost can live for years on its reputation as did the Bald Eagle ghost of the Beech Creek railroad. Almost everybody in this section has heard of the Bald Eagle ghost, says the Altoona correspondent of the New York Sun. It was none of your sheeted night prowlers in habiting a tumble-down country house. The Bald Eagle ghost was an up-to-date spirit. It was simply a red light.

Ordinarily, there is nothing extraordinary about a red light; but when the red light appears on a railroad, that is a different matter. Had the Bald Eagle ghost been content to exercise its functions in the fastness of the mountains in all probability it would have continued to enjoy its incorporeal existence indefinitely. But the Bald Eagle spirit was unreasonable. It insisted on making a spectacle of itself just where it was most out of place and unwelcome.

Some ten years ago, old railroad men say, the Bald Eagle ghost was born. The midnight express was bowling along through a gap in the mountains when suddenly, dead ahead, a red light flared out on the track. The engineer, scenting danger, reversed the engine and stopped the train; but a search failed to show why the train had been flagged. The train steamed off finally. A month or so later the express was again flagged by the light, but, as before, no cause could be assigned for the proceeding. After this the signal was seen at irregular intervals, always at the lonely gap. Trainmen at length began to entertain a superstitious fear for the red light and in time it became generally known as "the ghost." One hands at the brake wheel believed it to be the spirit of a track walker who had been killed at the spot where it generally appeared.

Skeptical superintendents lay in wait for the ghost. Extra watchmen were employed to patrol the district, but to no avail. It was no fool ghost. It knew its business. However, it reckoned without Jesse Pates.

Pates had long meditated an attack on the Bald Eagle ghost, and one night after his train had been delayed an hour by the light his resolution reached the point of action. Going down to the village store he broached his scheme to the gang. "Any of you fellows like to go ghost huntin' some night?"

Everybody looked interested, and at last one young fellow demanded:

"Well, where's your ghost?"

"What's the matter with the Bald Eagle ghost?" he asked. Some of the crowd shivered and Pates went on: "There's a shining mark for a good ghost hunter. I don't believe in this fool talk of dead watchmen's ghosts walkin' back. That Bald Eagle ghost is a pure fake, and I'm goin after him. Ineed about three good men We'll go to the Narrows to lay for Mr Ghost. We'd better catch have a gun, too in case of accidents. Any of you fellows go along?"

There was silence for a time but at last three young fellows volunteered to accompany him. It was arranged to start on the following evening, and at the appointed time the ghost hunters met. A plan of battle was distributed his men along the accustomed scene of the ghost's perambulations and awited results. Crouched in a clump of bushes he himself lay for hours undisturbed except by the sound of passing freight trains Shortly before the time for the midnight express he heard a whispered conversation off to his left.

"Have you got the lantern, Pete," some one asked.

"Yep," a second voice replied. "I've got her lit, but I'll keep her hid until I see the headlight."

"It's a dead easy thing," the first voice went on. "Blow the light out and throw it in that clump of bushes before you jump on."

Pates saw through the whole scheme in a second. Circling around, he signalled to his companions to close in, and in a short time they had the men with the lantern surrounded.

"Throw up your hands and show your light," the ghost hunter ordered.

In an instant out came the light and up went three pairs of hands. The hunters found themselves gazing at a trio of dirty, grinning tramps.

"So you're the ghost that has been walking here all these years?" Pates asked in disgust.

"We never said we was no ghost," one answered.

"Well, what in blazes have you been flaggin' trains here for ten years, then?" Pates continued angrily.

"I guess since we're caught, we might as well give the snap away," one of the tramps said, with a grin. "You see we come over the hill from the Pennsy, an not carin' to walk more'n is necessary we got on to the graft of flaggin' the trains and baggagin' to the end of the division. It was a great snap but we spoilt it now. Every hobo on the road knew this easy mark. We keep a lamp there in the bushes especial for the occasion."

"Well, I'm jiggered," Pates remarked "if that ain't the coolest piece of nerve I ever heard. Now look here. Drop that lamp an' git, and if I ever hear of this here ghost walkin' again, there'll be a hobo walkin' in his future home before his time. Git, and spread the news that the Bald Eagle ghost is dead. Git, I say, for we're goin' to shoot after we count fifty."

But before Pates finished the tramps had disapeared, and the Bald Eagle ghost hasn't walked since.

WESTERN ELECTRICITY.

Many Small Villages Use Electric Lights Nowadays.

Cassier's Magazine: The far Western part of the United States—that is, the part west of the Missouri river—is a country full of enterprise. Fancy a Russian, or even a German or British town of 1500 inhabitants ordering an electric light plant which would have to be hauled over mountainous bridle paths of 150 miles from the nearest railway station before it reached its destination! Yet this is what the town of Lander, in Wyoming, had the courage to do, each mile employed taking twelve days to make the round trip between Bitter Creek, on the Union Pacific railway, and the town whose progress was apparently impeded for want of the latest and most expensive means of artificial illumination. The town of Sheridan, also in Wyoming, had only 600 inhabitants and was 200 miles from the nearest railroad station when it discovered that an electric light plant was essential to a continuance of its self-respect. Accordingly the plant, packed in very small pieces, was hauled 20 miles and Sheridan was happy. Since then this town has had a streak of luck, for the Burlington railway, pushing its way toward the Yellowstone river, has gone right through it, thereby increasing the population at a single bound from 600 to 1000. Buffalo, another town in the same state, having 600 inhabitants, thought forty-four miles a comparatively short distance to haul its electric light plant.

In the adjoining state of Idaho the important town of Lewiston, with 2000 inhabitants, had its electric light plant hauled on boats for eighty miles up the Snake river. Murray, with 700 population, had a 60-mile overland passage to accomplish, or about the same length that Silver City, with 100 less population, hauled its electric light plant. Turning now to places situated on the railways, it is found that Newcastle, Cambria, Rawlins, Rock Spring, Green River and Evanston, in Wyoming, and Pocatello and Idaho Falls, in Idaho, have each an electric light plant, though the population of not a single one of these towns exceeds 500. Boise City, Idaho, as befits a town puffed up with 8000 inhabitants, has not only an electric light plant, but a system of trolley cars. Moreover, as some natural hot springs happen to be near Boise City, the citizens heat their houses with the hot water from them, and even raise early spring vegetables by using the hot springs for irrigation purposes. The three mining camps of Coeur D'Alene, Wallace and Wardner use electricity for lighting purposes all the year around, while their available water power is used to run the mills for stamping ore. But in winter, when the main water supply is frozen, the electric current is connected with the stamping mills and lighting and power is furnished by a lavish expenditure of coal at $10 a ton.

ICELAND'S PONIES.

Saturday Review: While there are camels in the desert, llamas in Peru, reindeer in Lapland, dogs in Greenland and caiques among the Eskimos, Iceland will have its ponies, who on those "Pampas of the North" will still perform the services done by the mustangs of the plains of Mexico, the horses of the Tartars, Gauchos, and even more than is performed by any animal throughout the world. Without the ponies Iceland would be impossible to live in, and when the last expires, the Icelanders have two alternatives—either to emigrate en masse or to construct a system of highways for bicycles, an undertaking compared to which all undertakings by the Romans and the Incas of Peru in the same sphere would be as nothing.

No Icelander will walk a step if he can help it; when he dismounts he waddles like an alligator on land, a Texan cowboy as a Gaucho left "afoot," or like the Medes whom Plutarch represents as tottering on their toes when they dismounted from their saddles and essayed to walk. Ponies are carts, are sledges, carriages, trains, in short, are locomotion, and the only means of transport; bales of salt fish, packages of goods, timber projecting yards above their heads and trailing on the ground behind, like Indian lodge poles, they convey across the rocky lava tracks. The farmer and his wife, and his children, servants, the priest, the doctor, "Sysselman," all ride, cross rivers on the pony's back, plunge through the snow, slide on "kull" paths, and when the lonely dweller of some upland dale expires, his pony bears his body in its coffin tied to its back to the next consecrated ground.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Michael J. Pierce (unmarried), mortgagor, to Theodore B. Lawrence, mortgagee, dated the 18th day of June, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of June, 1896, at 2 o'clock p. m., in Book 93 of mortgages, on page 60; said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one principal note for seven hundred fifty dollars ($750) and three interest notes representing the several instalments of interest on said principal note as they became due, on the 18th day of June in each year, said interest notes bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent per annum after they became due; and

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the interest note for fifty-two and 50-100 dollars ($52.50) which became due on the 18th day of June, 1897, and said default has continued to the date of this notice, and does now continue, and the amount of interest now claimed to be due and is actually due is fifty-four and 95-100 dollars; and the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11), twelve (12), thirteen (13) and fourteen (14), in block numbered five (5), Third Glen Avon Division of Duluth, including that part of lot seven (7) lying and being in Second Glen Avon Division of Duluth, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said mortgage debt and the interest, and fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, A. D. 1898.

THEODORE B. LAWRENCE, Mortgagee.

ALFORD & HUNT,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-1-8-15-22-29-April-5.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Report of the Condition of the

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY,

Duluth, Minn., at close of business February 24th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 86,197 28
Overdrafts		78 32
Furniture and fixtures		2,332 75
Stocks and bonds		4,550 00
Reserve—		
Cash on hand and in other banks	$25,142 19	
Exchanges for clearing house and cash items	7,819 28	
Demand loans	9,000 00	
		41,961 47
		$135,119 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$ 25,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		2,133 94
Individual deposits subject to check	$75,621 82	
Certificates of deposit	31,582 05	
Deposits of other banks	1,268 90	
Cashier's checks	275 96	
Certified checks	1,228 04	
		107,985 88
		$135,119 82

I, Donald Macleod, cashier of the Commercial Banking Co., of Duluth, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

DONALD MACLEOD, Cashier.

Attest—
CHAS. F. LELAND, President.
STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 1st day of March, 1898.

E. E. JOHNSON, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business Friday evening, February 18th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 598,757 33
Overdrafts, secured		1,171 97
Overdrafts, unsecured		471 45
Real estate		191,069 15
Bonds and stocks		72,000 00
Tax and assessment certificates		1,946 31
Call loans on grain collateral	$1,114,600 00	
Reserve—		
Due from banks	212,955 60	
Cash on hand	180,581 01	
		1,508,536 04
		$2,373,892 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		118,134 52
Dividends unpaid		28 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$ 904,560 61	
Demand certificates of deposit	45,269 64	
Time certificates of deposit	509,454 23	
Certified checks	11,553 22	
Cashier's checks	13,554 62	
Deposits of other banks	271,297 41	
		1,755,719 73
Bills payable		None
Rediscounts		None
		$2,373,892 25

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
GEORGE SPENCER.
H. M. PEYTON, Directors.
Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of March, 1898.

G. F. MACKENZIE. Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

Report of the Condition of the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

of Duluth,

At Duluth, in the State of Minnesota, at the close of business February 15th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,661,326 26
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		712 61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		10,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		15,215 48
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		175,000 00
Due from national banks (not reserve agents)		33,481 87
Due from state banks and bankers		54,300 92
Due from approved reserve agents		544,339 13
Checks and other cash items		2,301 01
Exchanges for clearing house		13,256 05
Notes of other national banks		13,900 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,438 97
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz:		
Specie	$168,708 40	
Legal tender notes	14,520 00	
	183,228 40	
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$2,810,810 65

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus fund		25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		29,122 52
National bank notes outstanding		45,000 00
Reserved for taxes		11,785 84
Due to other national banks	$ 221,688 66	
Due to state banks and bankers	182,577 65	
Dividends unpaid	12 00	
Individual deposits subject to check	1,081,512 98	
Demand certificates of deposit	10,447 93	
Time certificates of deposit	407,980 90	
Certified checks	7,646 93	
Cashier's checks outstanding	13,635 24	
United States deposits	37,512 20	
Deposits of U. S. disbursing officers	12,087 80	
	1,974,902 29	
Total		$2,810,810 65

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, John H. Dight, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN H. DIGHT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of March, 1898.

E. H. BURGER, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

Correct—Attest:
A. L. ORDEAN,
A. D. THOMSON,
THOS. J. DAVIS, Directors.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide, potash** and still have aches and pains, **mucous patches** in mouth, **sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers** on any part of the body. **Hair or eyebrows falling out,** it is this **Secondary Blood Poison** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 1606 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.**

SHERMAN TO RETIRE

Story That the Secretary of State May Soon Leave the Cabinet.

WHY HE IS SILENT

The Present Passive Policy Not In Harmony With Mr. Sherman's Views.

Washington, March 1.—Sentiment in Washington rather tends toward the belief that there is a disagreement in the cabinet over the question of the present relations with Spain. It is of course a very delicate matter to talk about, but it will not be surprising if Secretary of State John Sherman should step down and out.

It has been said that Sherman is not well, but his physical weakness will not be the cause of his resignation if it comes. Sherman is opposed to the policy of the peace-at-any-price element here seeking to control the administration. He has always been opposed to Spain's methods in Cuba. During Cleveland's administration in 1890 he introduced a resolution recognizing a state of war between Spain and Cuba, and two years ago today, Feb. 28, 1896, Sherman, speaking in favor of Cuban recognition in the senate, made this statement: "I wish to say on my own responsibility, that, if this line of conduct is pursued by Spain in Cuba, and if the people of the United States are informed of its condition, as narrated daily in the public press, there is no earthly power that will prevent the people of the United States from going over to that island, running all over its length and breadth and driving from Cuba these barbarous robbers, and imitators of the worst man who ever lived in the world."

Sherman has never changed his position on the Cuban question. He favored intervention during Cleveland's administration. He has favored it during this. He wanted to give De Lome his passports, instead of letting him leave Washington, attended to the depot by half of the diplomatic corps. But Sherman is a side-tracked secretary of state. The public and the press have often inquired during the present exciting period: "What has become of Sherman?" The real truth of the matter is that Secretary Gage and John Sherman do not agree. Sherman knows the Cuban question from the time of the ten-year war to date. Gage is not posted as to detail, but he insists on a plan of procedure that Sherman cannot and will not sanction. If Sherman is not going to run the state department, he is going to get out. The old man, while physically weak, is not mentally daft but what he can see the anomalous position in which he is placed.

Should Sherman step down, who will succeed him? Senator Davis, of Minnesota, would be in direct line for promotion from the head of the foreign relations committee to secretary. He is in line with the administration, and voiced its sentiments in his recent great speech in Detroit. Some of the Minnesota visitors in Washington, in discussing the situation, give it as their opinion that Davis will be a strong probability for secretary of state if Sherman retires, but others said that Davis would not give up the senate for a cabinet position. The fact that he will have no opposition for re-election to another 6-year term would cause the senator to hesitate before accepting the portfolio of state at a time when events of momentous import are pending. Assistant Secretary of State Day is now doing all of the work in the department, and he is nearly at the point where stronger men than he, both physically and intellectually, have broken down.

IN ITASCA COUNTY.

Nominations Made For Township and Village Elections.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—At a caucus held here last night to nominate candidates for the annual election on March 8 the following tickets were selected:

Grand Rapids township—President, A. N. Phillips; supervisors, Anthony McAlpine and C. E. Leeman; treasurer, C. T. Glover; clerk, Felix Malette; assessor, Charles Milaney; justice, W. B. Holman; constables, George T. Robinson and M. Perrault.

Village of Grand Rapids—President, Thomas Trainor; trustees, John F. O'Connell, George Vient and George D. Smith; recorder, Fred A. King; treasurer, Thomas H. Hennessy; justices, Charles Kearney and W. B. Holman; constables, George T. Robinson and M. Perrault.

On motion of F. F. Price a committee of three to act as village committee was appointed by Chairman E. C. Kiley as follows: D. M. Gunn, Fred J. Stevens and F. F. Price. Most of the nominations were unanimous on the first vote, and a genial and decorous spirit prevailed during the entire proceedings. Fred A. King was chairman of the township meeting and E. J. Farrell officiated as secretary.

The weather has continued very fair for extensive logging and some of the camps have their operations well cleared up. Price Bros., being well on with their work at Balsam brook, are shipping a carload of hired horses eastward today. They finished at Long lake last week and have sent that crew to Lake Waubana.

The ladies of the Maccabees, whose lodge is named Itasca hive, have received their charter and will celebrate the event by giving a reception in their hall on Friday evening, March 11.

Frank Smith, an active young logger, who has been well known here as an employer and foreman for several years, started yesterday for a two years' sojourn in the Klondike region.

Duncan Harris and Robert McCabe, who lost their homes at Pokegama Lake by fire last week, have decided to rebuild.

An early start for the celebration of the Fourth of July has been made by B. F. Huson post G. A. R. of this place. Their committee on the same consists of Comrades Baily, Leahy, Borden, Cramer, Leeman, Mallette, Wilson and Kenison, together with Henry Logan, A. McAlpine, Fred J. Stevens and Edwin C. Kiley.

The ladies of the Episcopal guild will meet with Mrs. Arthur A. Kremer Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Ladies' Catholic union will meet at the parochial residence on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

An entertainment for the benefit of St. Joseph's church will be given on St. Patrick's day at the village hall.

The Children's Home society of Minnesota have formed an advisory board for Itasca county. It raised $55 for the cause at once and is proceeding energetically with the general work. Its members are: Mrs. Wade Blaker and A. A. Kremer, Episcopal; Mrs. George Cox and R. S. Crandall, Methodist; Mrs. J. J. Decker and O. L. Mather, Presbyterian. They have selected the following officers: Mrs. J. J. Decker, president; O. L. Mather, vice president; Mrs. Wade Blaker, secretary-treasurer.

JOSEF HOFMANN, PIANIST.

The Young Man Now Ranks With the Great Players.

New York, March 1.—Josef Hofmann will make his first appearance in America with the Thomas orchestra today in the Metropolitan Opera house. During March and April young Hofmann will be heard in a series of piano recitals in many cities of the country. The furore which Hofmann made as a wonder child ten years ago makes his return as an adult pianist an event of more than usual interest. When Hofmann was here before he was a lad of 10, and attracted great attention by the intelligence and mastery of his playing, and by his charming personality he made a multitude of friends and became a pet in society. In this respect he duplicated the success of Mozart and Chopin, both of whom were "wonder children," because they were essentially artists by birth. In the very height of his American success, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to

JOSEF HOFMANN.

Children interfered and put an end to the tourney. As the tour had not yet progressed to a point where a sufficient amount of money had been raised to carry on the boy's education, some wealthy men of New York made up a purse for this purpose and, during the ten years which have elapsed, young Hofmann has pursued his studies under excellent masters, part of the time under Moskowski and at times under other masters. Within the last year Mr. Hofmann has made his appearance as an artist.

As he was born in Cracorie in the month of June, 1877, he is now a little more than twenty years of age. His European appearances have been before distinguished audiences and with very great success. It will be remembered that Paderewski only made his real success when past the age of 30. Leopold Godowsky has been upon the stage ever since the age of 7 or 8, and by the age of 15 he was playing practically almost everything that the literature of the piano had for the virtuoso. Yet the solidity of his playing did not fully appear until several years later.

FAIR FOR A HOME.

A Big Event Held By the Commercial Travelers.

New York, March 1.—The big Commercial Travelers' fair, which opened yesterday at the Madison Square Garden, is one of the grandest affairs this association has held in years. Its beneficiary is the fund for the completion of the National Travelers' home at Binghamton, N. Y. This home is to be for disabled or aged members and

PRESIDENT GEORGE E. GREEN.

their families. It is nearing completion, and this year's fair will undoubtedly add a large sum to the fund, so that within a year it is hoped they will be able to open its doors to receive members. Many novel and interesting features have been added to the general display. George E. Green, of Binghamton, is president of the association. He is the mayor of Binghamton and is one of the most popular men with "travelers" in the country.

A feature of the fair is a booth covered with American beauty roses, where books bearing the title "Fifty American Beauties," containing por-

SECRETARY A. T. VANCE.

traits of stage favorites, are sold by actresses. A greater New York booth, containing valuable contributions from New York merchants and manufacturers, and a flower booth of original design are other centers of attraction. Chauncey M. Depew, the president of the fair, was present on the opening night and delivered an address.

Pill-Age.—Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, 10 cents a vial, are planned after the most modern in medical science. They are as great an improvement over the 50 years old strong dose pill formulas as a bicycle is over an ox-cart in travel. They never gripe and they never fail—40 doses 10 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—48.

SOCIETY FLUTTERS

Prince Albert, Heir Apparent to Belgian Throne, Sails For America.

AN EXTENDED TOUR

Will Visit Every State and Territory While on His Journey.

Bremen, March 1.—The North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, sailing from this port for New York via Southampton, takes among her passengers Prince Albert of Belgium, nephew of King Leopold, and heir apparent to the throne, who is to make an extensive tour of the United States.

ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

New York, March 1.—Ambitious mothers and society in general in this city and other fashionable places are anxiously awaiting the arrival of Prince Albert of Belgium. Upon his arrival here he will go direct to Washington, where he will spend several weeks. The prince has been a close student of politics and economy for a number of years, and his coming visit is in the interest of augmenting his knowledge of the questions involved. He will visit every state and territory and will spend considerable time in the larger cities, particularly New York.

Prince Albert of Flanders is the nephew of King Leopold of Belgium and the heir presumptive to his throne. He is over six feet in height, wears glasses and bears an extraordinary likeness to the king, who spends two or three hours every day in initiating him into the office work of his future position. The prince is the only son of the

PRINCE ALBERT OF BELGIUM.

deaf count of Flanders, whose eldest boy, Prince Baldwin, died some time ago under circumstances which are still shrouded in mystery. Prince Albert is a tall, soldierly man, well built and with a face inclined to be chubby. He is said to be unusually studious, but at the same time he is neither a recluse nor a bookworm. Like his uncle, King Leopold, he is passionately fond of the bicycle, so much so that the colonel of the cavalry regiment in which he served for a couple of years at one time began to entertain serious fears for the horsemanship of his royal charge. He is also an extensive traveler, having visited not only every court in Europe, but also most of the great centers of industry in the old world.

Prince Albert's mother was Princess Marie Von Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen, who was born in 1854, being the youngest sister of Prince Leopold of Hohenzollern. It was reported some time ago that Prince Albert was engaged to Princess Clementine, the third daughter of King Leopold. Half a dozen ladies have been mentioned as likely consorts for Prince Albert, among them being Princess Isabel, third sister of the Duc d'Orleans, but the general belief is that the prince has not yet pledged his heart and hand to anyone.

LOSS TO PROHIBITION.

Rev. J. Pinkham, Once Candidate for Governor, Dead.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Rev. J. Pinkham, one of the old-time temperance workers and very prominent in the Prohibition movement, died yesterday at his home at Deephaven, Minnetonka. Mr. Pinkham has lived here for the past sixteen years, and during that time has participated actively in nearly every Prohibition campaign. He was successively candidate for congress and for governor on the cold-water ticket. Before coming to this state he lived in Iowa, and was one of the chief promoters of Prohibition in that state during his twenty years' residence there.

Mr. Pinkham leaves no family. His wife died about three years ago, and his daughter about a year since. He was about 62 years of age.

NEARING CHINA.

Singapore, March 1.—The German warships Deutschland and Gofion, under command of Prince Henry of Prussia, sailed for Hong Kong today.

ENGLISH MONEY TIGHT.

London, March 1.—The money market continues to be very tight and there is little prospect of early relief. The commercial demand for gold to the United States continues to be very pressing and according to report is causing exporters to sound the governors of the Bank of France as to whether they will allow some of that bank's to be withdrawn for export to New York.

EMPEROR WILLATTEND.

Wilhelmshaven, March 1.—Emperor William arrived here today to attend the ceremony of swearing in the naval recruits.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NICARAGUAN FIGHTING STRENGTH.

Comparison With the Forces of Costa Rica.

Washington, March 1.—In the event of war between Nicaragua and Costa Rica, it is said that the alliance known as the greater republic would give to Nicaragua the armed strength of Salvador and Honduras. The Nicaragua army is estimated at about 8000 men. Salvador has not more than 3000 soldiers, but Honduras has the best drilled and equipped force in Central America numbering 50,000 men. Against these the Costa Rican army of about 5000 seems insignificant. But in the present calculations it is thought that Guatemala would cast her influence with Costa Rica. Guatemala has an army of about 50,000.

In this event the forces would be about evenly matched, with Nicaragua, Honduras and Salvador arrayed against Guatemala and Costa Rica. The basis for the view that Guatemala may be drawn into the controversy lies in the fact that the new president of Guatemala, Senor Estrada Cabrera, was in a former conflict with other Central American states. At that time Guatmala was looked upon as the ready ally of Costa Rica, and it is thought that Cabrera would again incline to the same alliance.

THEY HANGED THEMSELVES.

Sarcastic Comment of Indiana's Attorney General.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 1.—A special to the News from Dillsboro, Ind., says: Justice Craig at Cross Plains this morning rendered a verdict acquitting Hez Hughes, who was charged in an affidavit filed by Governor Mount with complicity in the Versailles lynching. Attorney General Ketcham is en route for Indianapolis. In an interview stated that "it is evident from all the evidence obtainable that the five men broke jail and hanged themselves."

ALASKAN NAVIGATION.

Coast and Geodetic Survey Maps Out Some Work.

Washington, March 1.—Government work in the way of reducing to record the channels, anchorages, harbors, navigable water bodies and other important features of geography in Alaska will be carried on this summer and expedited as rapidly as possible. Superintendent Pritchett of the coast and geodetic survey has completed the plans for the season in Alaska. When the season opens Lieut. Helm, with the coast survey steamer Gedney and a steam launch, will begin work in Cook's inlet.

As the ice leaves the vicinity of the mouth of the Yukon river a search will be made for anchorages and harbors south of the delta and for a channel into the Kuslivak slough. This feature of the field is of the greatest importance to vessels entering the Yukon. The two parties will make a comprehensive survey of the shoals lying off the mouth of Copper river, now becoming prominent through extensive gold discoveries. The river will be investigated and the practicability of its navigation finally determined. Other parties will make detailed examinations of the Chilkoot, Skaguay and Dyea passes.

EMPEROR WILL ATTEND.

Dubuque, Iowa, March 1.—A party of 42 leave tonight over the Chicago-Great Western railway for the gold fields of Alaska. Of this party three are from Rockford, Ill.; nine from Freeport; five from Galena, and others from Dubuque. This is the fifth expedition to leave here this week. The first three were composed of Dubuque men and residents of surrounding towns, and the fourth was a party of five from Bangor, Me. The one that leaves tonight is probably the largest that has gone from Iowa in one body.

CORONA WILL BE SAVED.

San Francisco, March 1.—It now seems certain that the Pacific coast steamer Corona, which went ashore while on her way to Skaguay, will be saved. It is Capt. Goodals' intention to bring the vessel out by easy stages, stopping at Victoria to comply with the customs regulations from that port, as the vessel was wrecked in British waters, and then proceed to Port Townsend, where her cargo will be discharged and the vessel put in a seaworthy condition for the trip to San Francisco.

SIXTEEN DROWNED.

Adelaide, South Australia, March 1.—The French bark President Felix Faure, Capt. Foss, from Barry on Nov. 15 for Port Pierde, has arrived here and reports that during a gale on Feb. 2 her second mate and fifteen sailors were swept overboard.

THE NEW THEOLOGY.

Punch: The unknown novelist was granted an interview with the eminent divine.

"I have here," he said, "my latest novel. It is entitled 'I and My God.' It is a society novel, with theological tendencies. Will you accept this copy?"

"With pleasure," said the eminent divine; "and shall read it with interest."

"Please to read it very carefully. And should you feel justified in bringing it before the public—"

"A difficult matter, sir, believe me."

The novelist smiled. "Your influence in the pulpit is unique. All London is guided by your choice."

The eminent divine bowed.

"You will write to me later," said the novelist, "and give me your opinion on my work."

He departed.

The divine skimmed rapidly through the pages. At the end of the book he found an envelope. "Ah!" he exclaimed, as he extracted two £50 notes, "I thought he had forgotten."

"On the whole," he said, "the book is an excellent one. I feel convinced that it will do much good to public morals. My conscience will allow me to advertise it thoroughly."

He sat down and wrote his sermon.

DEBOE ON HORSE RACES.

Senator Deboe, although a Kentuckian, is not to the manor born, because he has an antipathy to horse races. His predecessor, Joe Blackburn, thinks that a horse race is the finest sport in the world, says the Washington Post. When Deboe came to Washington Blackburn thought he would make everything as pleasant as possible for his successor, and, as the races were in progress, he suggested that Deboe go with him out to the Bennings course.

"I really do not care to go," said the newly elected senator.

"Not go!" exclaimed Mr. Blackburn, in undisguised amazement. "Don't you like a horse race?"

"Well, the fact is," drawled Deboe, languidly, "I really do not care much for that kind of sport. You see, I never saw a horse yet that could not, if he were put to it, beat another horse."

Blackburn looked at his colleague in blank surprise. Then he made an exclamation that would not look well in print.

"No," said Deboe, conclusively, "there isn't anything in a horse race. Sometimes the horses may come in even, but generally speaking, when a horse is put to it, he can beat another horse."

The disgusted Blackburn went by himself.

TORTURED IN THIBET

Awful Sufferings of Henry Savage Landor in His Thibetan Travels.

What He Did for Science and How He Imperilled His Life.

Henry Savage Landor, grandson of Walter Savage Landor, has just returned to his home in Florence from Thibet, says the London Chronicle. Of that mysterious country we know almost nothing, and if the mention of it has heretofore brought up old legends of a sacred people, of a capital sheltering an order of monks given to contemplative lives, and to the memory of half-forgotten tales of strange nomad races, some of the mystery will soon be cleared up, for Mr. Landor has brought back with him maps and surveys of all the country passed over, an exhaustive diary, kept up to the time he was taken captive by the natives, a mass of material for the British museum, besides a collection of twenty-two wounds, each one unique in its original cruelty, its hideous suggestiveness and its enduring results.

There are brave men, who because they are men feel that they must be brave, and there are men born brave; but there are few men so physically brave that they treat the exercise of extreme courage as the action of an unnatural function and process of respiration, who feel bravery to be simply the natural healthful condition of body and mind, who do not know what fear implies. Mr. Landor regards fear and disease as identical. Never in the course of his life has he been physically unwell. He declares himself to be organically imperfect. Therefore, Mr. Landor calmly prepared for a two years' journey through a country of which the chief reports were those of tortures and murders, perpetrated upon too adventurous pioneers within the borders. He had food prepared in concentrated form by the Liebig Food company, and he carefully chose his outfit, consisting largely of geographical instruments, artists' materials, map-making paraphernalia and photographic apparatus. He started over the Thibetan frontier with a company of thirty Hindus, himself the only white man. Mr. Landor always travels alone, declaring it impossible for two intelligent men to go through such a journey together. At Almora the party bid adieu to the last European, and set out to cross the province of Thibet, to visit the capital, which has never sheltered a white man, or at least no white man has ever returned to tell the tale, and to explore its interior.

One after another the company dwindled, they ran back from fear, dropped off from illness, or mutinied, until only two native Hindus remained to accompany Mr. Landor. These two stayed by their master through all his vicissitudes, followed him with canine fidelity, and are now his constant companions.

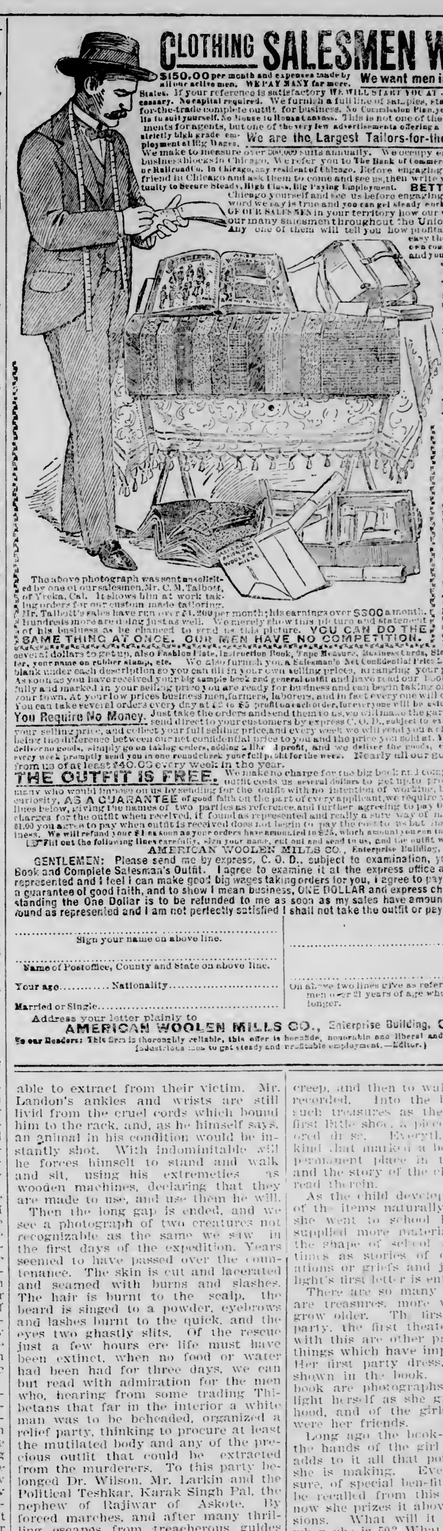
Of the experiences gone through while within the fatal borders of Thibet I could not hear, for of course, they are for Mr. Landor himself to tell. But the collection of photographs and water-color sketches, of the latter of which he has 500, exquisitely finished and conceived with a perfect understanding in bringing out the prominent character of that unique mountain structure of the Himalayas, and its peculiar atmospheric effect, furnish a graphic history of one side of the journey, while the photographs, taken at all points with lavish profusion, furnish the realistic illustration.

The tale is begun with the photograph of Mr. Landor and his two confidential servants, in their traveling outfit, as they entered the boundaries; then come photographs of the bivouac, the company of thirty-one souls tenting and resting after long marches. The gradual ascent is leaned by the slow approach to the, at first, far-distant icy peaks. There is one photograph especially of a novel bath taken 15,000 feet above the sea. A tiny stream of water is poured upon the shivering back of the courageous bather, the drops turning into pellets of ice as they fall. Another is the picture of the first approach of the natives, showing the uncertain surprise of the slow-approaching band. Gradually the line draws nearer, the number and the accompaniments become distinguishable. Envoys are sent out to consult, and receive a rebuff. Then the last night in camp. The ominous quiet that precedes a storm broods over the little party, which has now diminished to a handful. Then there are portraits of each of the expedition, of the barricades, pitifully weak and useless, seen from the inside. The distant landscape is taken in mass and in detail, each characteristic brought out with distinctness. There follows a hurried picture of the little cavalcade dodging here and there among the low hills, of intense faces and a visible decrease in the impediments. Evidently all possible baggage has been dispensed with. Then there is a lapse. The magic eye is closed and we see no more.

The next picture is of a naked figure bound to a tree. Around it dance a circle of the most hideous beings that ever walked on two feet. It is impossible to call them human. With flattened heads, distorted bodies and small, cunning eyes, the lower part of the face more resembling an animals than a man's, these creatures jeer and taunt the victim of their cruelty. Slashed and bruised, with the cords cutting deep into the flesh of wrists and ankles, the brave servant gravely conceals every trace of pain. The bronze face might be a relief on some old coin. We have no photograph of the scene which followed, where the master was treated to the same experience. The camera was captured, and to its dark interior the savages dared not penetrate, thinking it was some instrument of the devil. Here we must turn to the two surviving men. Mr. Landor's eyes were burned and withered by white-hot irons. He was bound for hours to the rack, and twisted and wrenched out of all semblance to a man. He was made to ride for eighty miles in a saddle stuck over with spikes. One of these entered the nerve centers, reducing the flesh, tendons and bone to a lacerated jelly. Trial after trial was made to draw from master and man some expression of pain, but all in vain. Through starvation, burning, excruciating suffering and mental strain, the savages were denied the pleasure of discovering that any or all of their attempts had produced the slightest effect.

Mr. Landor has quite lost one eye, though the doctors say that in time life may return to it. Whitehot irons were held just close enough to the eyes not to touch the skin, shriveling and withering them, the Thibetans deeming that this was more painful than the instant burning out of the eyeballs. Day after day this was practiced, and day after day no sign of feeling were they able to extract from their victim. Mr. Landon's ankles and wrists are still livid from the cruel cords which bound him to the rack, and, as he himself says, an animal in his condition would be instantly shot. With indomitable will he forces himself to stand and walk and sit, using his extremities as wooden machines, declaring that they are made to use, and use them he will.

Then the long gap is ended, and we see a photograph of two creatures not recognizable as the same we saw in the first days of the expedition. Years seemed to have passed over the countenance. The skin is cut and lacerated and seamed with burns and slashes. The hair is burnt to the scalp, the beard is singed to a powder, eyebrows and lashes burnt to the quick, and the eyes two ghastly slits. Of the rescue just a few hours ere life must have been extinct, when no food or water had been had for three days, we can but read with admiration for the men who, hearing from some trading Thibetans that far in the interior a white man was to be beheaded, organized a relief party, thinking to procure at least the mutilated body and any of the precious outfit that could be extracted from the murderers. To this party belonged Dr. Wilson, Mr. Larkin and the Political Teshkar, Karak Singh Pal, the nephew of Rajiwar of Askote. By forced marches, and after many thrilling escapes from treacherous guides and adventures, which well-nigh cost them their lives, these three men at last reached the two sufferers. As has been said, Mr. Landor was within a few hours of death. His reason was already gone, and only by the most prompt action was he kept alive. After three hours of attention he had so far regained consciousness that he was able to tell where he had concealed one of the cameras, and on its being recovered he caused to be taken, for he could not take it himself, a photograph of the savages cowering in their terror of the avenging white men. Never for a moment during all the horrible time did Mr. Landor forget that all that he was able to procure of photographs and sketches were of immense interest. Up to the moment of capture he had kept his diary complete, and after that time each hour was impressed with hideous vividness upon his mind. By slow stages he was carried to Almora, and there after three days he had so far recovered that he was able to dispatch runners to the nearest station with news and letters home. The outfit which had been confiscated was given up, and the precious diary and maps and surveys were secured. Many of the instruments which had been provided by the Royal Geographical society he had been obliged to bury in the Himalayas, and there they still await the time when some brave man will recover them. Mr Landor himself will probably never be able to return.



The above photograph was sent us by Mr. Talbott, one of our salesmen, who is now making orders for our custom made clothing.

Mr. Talbott's sales have run over $1,500 per month; his earnings over $500 a month; hundreds more are doing just as well. We merely show this picture and statement of his business to be shown to you, so that you can see what others are doing. YOU CAN DO THE SAME THING AT ONCE. COME HERE. NO COMPETITION.

CLOTHING SALESMEN WANTED.

$150.00 per month and expenses made by all our active men. WE PAY MANY for more. We want men in every county in the United States. If your reference is satisfactory WE WILL START YOU AT ONCE. No experience necessary. No capital required. We furnish a full line of samples, stationery, etc. A tailor's for the trade complete outfit for business. No Columbian Plan, you can regulate your profits to suit yourself. No house to house canvass. This is not one of the many catchy advertisements for agents, but one of the very few advertisements offering a rare opportunity to secure strictly high grade employment. We are the Largest Tailors-for-the-Trade in America. We make to measure over 200,000 suits annually. We occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago. We refer you to The Bank of Commerce, in Chicago, any Express or Railroad Co. in Chicago, any resident of Chicago. Before engaging with us, write to any friend in Chicago and ask them to come and see us, then write you. If it is a rare opportunity to secure steady, High Class, Big Paying Employment. BETTER STILL—come to Chicago yourself and see us before engaging and be satisfied every word we say is true and you can get steady work and big pay. ENQUIRE OF OUR SALESMEN in your territory how our work pays. We refer to over many customers throughout the Union. THEY ALL TALK ALIKE. Any one of them will tell you how profitable, how pleasant, how easy the work is. Work is your own—only 300 days in the year, and you can't make less than $5 everyday above all expenses. We want to engage you to take orders for our made-to-order and measure Custom Tailoring (Men's Suits, Pants and Overcoats). We put you in the way to take orders from almost every man in your county, at less prices, better than ever, with 10,000 styles to select from. With us you have no competition.

We are the Largest Makers in America of Fine Custom-Made Clothing. We buy our cloth direct from the largest European and American Mills. We control the product of several woolen mills. We operate the most extensive and economic custom Tailoring plants in existence, thereby enabling us to sell made-to-measure suits to $7.50 and upward. Pants from $1.50 to $5.00, prices so low that nearly everyone in your county will be glad to have their clothing made to order and measure.

WE FURNISH YOU a large, handsome and expensive cloth bound book containing large cloth samples of our entire line of Suitings, Pants, etc., a good book which costs us several dollars to get up to protect ourselves against many who would impose on us by sending for the outfits with no intention of working, but merely out of idle curiosity. AS A GUARANTEE of good faith on the part of every applicant, we require you to fill out the blank lines below, giving the names of two parties as reference and further agreeing to pay OUR DOLLAR and express charges for the outfit when received, if found as represented and ready a sure way of making big wages. Can $100 you agree to pay when outfit is received and found as represented, or to pay the route we last mentioned you pursue? We will refund your $1 in case any your orders have amounted to $25, which amount you can take the first day you work. Fill out the following lines carefully, sign your name, cut out and send to us, and the outfit will be sent to you at once.

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Enterprise Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

GENTLEMEN: Please send me by express, C. O. D., subject to examination, your Big Cloth Sample Book and Complete Salesman's Outfit. I agree to examine it at the express office and if found exactly as represented and I feel I can make good big wages taking orders for you, I agree to pay the express agent, as a guarantee of good faith, and to show I mean business, ONE DOLLAR and express charges, with the understanding the One Dollar is to be refunded to me as soon as my sales have amounted to $25.00. If not found as represented and I am not perfectly satisfied I shall not take the outfit or pay one cent.

Sign your name on above line. .....

Name of Postoffice, County and State on above line. .....

Your Age..... Nationality..... On above two lines give as reference the names of two men over 21 years of age who know you one year or longer.

Married or Single.....

Address your letter plainly to

AMERICAN WOOLEN MILLS CO., Enterprise Building, CHICAGO, ILL.

To our Readers: This firm is thoroughly reliable, this offer is bonable, honorable and liberal and a grand opportunity for industrious men to get steady and profitable employment.—Editor.]

A VANITY BOOK.

Personal Record Keeping Whose Interest Excuses Its Vanity.

In the beginning one's parents must be the authors. If parents will not, then some devoted aunt may win for herself the warmest thanks in years to come, says the New York Sun. When Heart's Delight came to earth, some fifteen years ago, a substantial volume was bought to be her book. Into this went first the genealogy of the family on father's and mother's sides as far as there was knowledge of it. Photographs of great-grandparents, grandparents and parents were inserted. The wedding dress of the paternal grandmother was shown by a piece and the maternal side was rich with bits of wedding dresses of mother, grandmother and great-grandmother. Photographs of fatherand mother, at the time of their marriage, and when Heart's Delight was born, were also added. To these were added one of the house and the room which the little maid made blessed by her coming. The announcement card went in, and letters written for her welcome. Mamma wrote a description of the wonder, and papa took her photograph.

All this was for the beginning, but as months went on there was more to chronicle. Baby's ways, the coming of her first tooth, her first word, and when it was spoken, when she began to creep, and then to walk, all these were recorded. Into the book went, too, such treasures as the first sock, the first little shoe, a piece of her first rejected dress. Everything of whatever kind that marked a beginning found a permanent place in the vanity book, and the story of the child's life may be read therein.

As the child developed the character of the items naturally changed. When she went to school her early efforts supplied more material, sometimes in the shape of school work, and sometimes as stories of childish temptations or griefs and joys. Heart's Delight's first letter is entered in the book.

There are so many tokens here that are treasures, more valuable as the years grow older. The first invitation to a party, the first theater program, and with this are other programs of those things which have impressed the child. Her first party dress, of course, was shown in the book. Throughout the book are photographs of Heart's Delight herself as she grew toward girlhood, and of the girls and boys who were her friends.

Long ago the book-making fell into the hands of the girl herself, and she adds to it all that points to the woman she is making. Everything of pleasure, of special benefit in her life is to be recalled from this book, and even now she prizes it above all her possessions. What will it be worth to her when she is 50? What will it be worth to her son or daughter, when some one writes "Finis" to it for her? What would you not give for such a book left you by your mother or father? It would be worth more than money.

There is a great deal of pleasure to be found in making such a book for one's self, though if one begins it after childhood he loses much that would be to the little one's book. It will become filled, however, with the important things of life, each making these for himself. A vanity book is one of the best things in the world to show how one's ideas of values change, as a child's horizon expands. It records a life with some of those which preceded it, and gave it its bent, and those which accompanied and developed it. Though it may be vanity, it is as well a vanity with a lesson.

The Evening Herald is on sale at the news stands in the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, Windsor hotel, St. Paul West hotel, Minneapolis.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

George B. Orr, executor of the last will and testament and estate of Mary Orr, deceased:

Plaintiff,

vs.

John D. Stryker; Susan M. Stryker; John E. Fox; Elizabeth H. Fox; John K. Newell; Adelaide Newell; Edwin A. Reed; George L. Crosby; Sarah M. Collins; Charles S. Green; The First National Bank of Owatonna, Minnesota; Solomon S. Curry, Aubrey D. Garner, John D. McLeod, William Trebilcock, and Duncan McVicar, a copartnership doing business under the name of the People's Banking Co., Ironwood, Michigan.

Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 26th day of February, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All that part of lot fifteen (15), in the Transfer Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, that lies within fifty (50) feet of the northwesterly line of said lot, intending thereby to convey the northwesterly one-half of said lot.

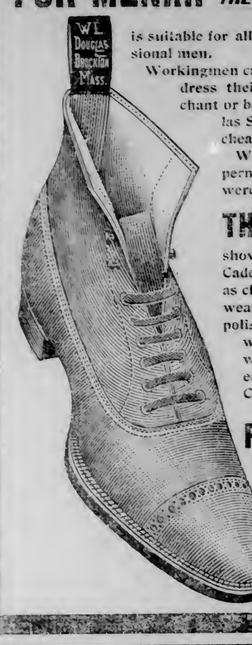
Dated February 28th, 1898.

WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn.
By V. A. DASH,
Deputy.

W. G. JOERNS,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald. Mch-1-8-15-22-29-Apr-5.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE FOR MEN....

BEST IN THE WORLD...



is suitable for all classes of business and professional men.

Workingmen can wear them with economy, and dress their feet as genteelly as the merchant or banker, as one pair of W. L. Douglas Shoes will wear as long as two of cheaper goods.

We could not make over 1,000,000 permanent wearers unless our Shoes were as good as we claim.

THE BLACK VICI-KID

shown in our cut is made on our New Cadet Toe, and is as soft and pliable as cloth, and very suitable for winter wear. It takes and keeps an elegant polish, and holds its shape as long as worn. We have 155 styles, and widths from A to EE, made in Patent Calf, Calf, French Enamel, Box Calf, Russia Storm Calf, etc.

FOR SALE ONLY BY

SUFFEL & CO.

LAUNDRY BOYCOTT.

Laundry Workers' Union Has Instituted a War on Armstead's Acme Laundry.

It is said that there is another laundry war in prospect. Over a week ago the Acme laundry discharged Ida Tenney, one of its employes, and the members of the Laundry Workers' union said to be displeased with this action. They asked that she be taken back, and when this was refused a committee that was appointed to see J. T. Armstead, proprietor of the laundry, advised a boycott. The union had a meeting last night, and a committee that had been appointed to see Mr. Armstead reported that it had been unable to see him. He had notified them by telephone that it would do no good to see him. The members decided to take action, and the boycott advised by the committee was declared on. This is said to have been the action taken at last night's meeting, though the meeting was secret.

The members of the union say that they believe that whatever reason Mr. Armstead gives for discharging Miss Tenney, he did so because when at a recent meeting of the union she was elected vice president she declared herself in favor of higher wages. Mr. Armstead says that he let Miss Dunlavy go because work had fallen off a little and he could not afford to keep her and pay her when he did not need her. He said that only one of his employes will leave him on account of the boycott, and he did not fear the consequences. He had talked with members of organized labor and they agreed that he was right.

This morning a delegation from the union, headed by President McMurchy, visited the Acme for the purpose of notifying the girls employed in the laundry that the boycott was on. Mr. Armstead's smiles rose when he saw the committee, and he announced his desire to take the contract for shipping the whole outfit. Things looked threatening for a while, but no blood was shed. President McMurchy said later that the boycott would be pushed vigorously until Mr. Armstead came to time.

At noon but one of Mr. Armstead's girls had left him. It says that the rest will stay by him. The members of the union say, however, that such is only the case.

Young Goes to Klondike.

John Young, of 207 Twenty-ninth avenue west, the solo cornet player in the city band, left today for the Klondike. Young will go direct to Dyea, will cross Chilkoot pass and then make his way down the Yukon to Dawson City. He will take an ample supply of provisions and has made calculations for a stay of at least two years. Young is a splendid musician and as he took his cornet with him he will be able to give the adventurous spirits who constitute the population of Dawson City, some of the solos with which he has delighted the music-loving public of Duluth so long.

Police Records For Year.

There were 1512 arrests made during the year ending last night, the lowest number since 1889. The arrests last year numbered 1815, and for the preceding seven years they were as follows: 1895, 2266; 1894, 2310; 1893, 2766; 1892, 2276; 1891, 2573; 1890, 2286; 1889, 1650. As bearing on the charge that the gamblers enjoy the especial favor of Mayor Truelsen's administration, the statistics as to arrests for gambling are interesting. The arrests for gambling during the past year number 18, the highest for any year except 1890 in which year the number was swelled by 26 arrests made in a raid on a Chinese gambling den. The figures for the years named are as follows: 1897, 18; 1896, 12; 1895, 12; 1894, 5; 1893, 5; 1892, 3; 1891, 16; 1890, 64; 1889, 0.

Came In Like a Lion.

The storm last night began in Minnesota and was unforeseen. It resulted in March coming in like a lion instead of like a lamb. Considerable snow fell and at 4 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing thirty-eight miles an hour. The storm was of short duration, however, and died out today. A moderate cold wave is expected tonight and tomorrow is to be fair.

The great domestic stand-by, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, is now recognized to be a family necessity. Keep it handy.

AGENTS ARE AT WORK.

Johnson Nickel Company Seems to Be Still In the Field.

Notwithstanding the denial made by the secretary of the Johnson Nickel company, of the truth of the article in last Friday's Evening Herald concerning its operations in Cook county and its evident intention of building a railroad from Grand Marais to Gunflint Lake, the company's agents are still at work acquiring title and options on mineral property which could only be made available by providing it with a railroad outlet. As stated Friday, the company has expended thousands of dollars this year in buying land which without a railroad would have no value whatever.

JOERNS THE LATEST.

Votes Claimed as Promised Would Indicate a Great Number of Aldermen.

The candidates for offices were busy today putting the finishing touches to their fences. They were all spurred to exert themselves by the rumor that the council might, possibly, turn and elect all the officers tonight.

W. G. Joerns is a new candidate for city clerk, it was claimed for him yesterday afternoon that he had five aldermen pledged. Accepting this as true and also the statements of the other candidates for the office, there will be at least twenty-five members in the new council. The advent of Mr. Joerns has set the other candidates guessing very hard. It is possible that some bitterness may develop over this contest. It has already been intimated pretty openly that some old men have pledged themselves to more than one candidate and an air of suspicion and uneasiness is noticeable.

There was a rumor this afternoon that an effort would be made to postpone the elections to the city offices until next week. This disposition was manifested particularly by the candidates for city clerk, late changes and readjustments, or rumors thereof, creating a feeling of uncertainty on all hands.

Alderman Duren and Griffen were reported to be buoying themselves this afternoon to stampede some of Murray's supporters to Dr. Gilbert. Dr. Murray's friends, however, professed that they were not at all alarmed because of these efforts to incite revolt.

Despite the rumors that the balloting would be delayed, it was generally believed that all the officers might be elected tonight.

THE LOGGERS LIKE IT.

The Snow Storm Brings Joy to Their Hearts.

Today's snow storm is welcomed with satisfaction by lumbermen, especially those having a long haul for their logs. The soft weather of the past few days cut the roads very badly in some places and brought a return of the difficulties encountered earlier in the season. With good roads during the month of March an immense quantity of logs will be got out this month.

James Peady, who has a logging contract for Richardson & Avery on Stewart river, has already banked 8,000,000 feet and will undoubtedly increase this to 10,000,000 before the close of the season. Logs are coming down from both of the range roads at a great rate every day and immense stocks are being accumulated at the unloading docks in the upper bay.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Asks For Judicial Deed.

Charles E. Henderson this morning filed in district court an application for a judicial deed to lots 2, 4 and 12, East McAdam street, and 1 of 11, East Johnson street, in the town of Portland, which is now included in Portland division of Duluth. He claims that he received the lots by means of conveyance from the town of Duluth in 1858, the town holding title in trust for the occupants under a United States law approved in 1844 for the relief of citizens of towns upon United States lands. There are several irregularities in the transfer from the town, and he wants the judges to give him a good one. L. E. West is his attorney.

WISH TO IMPEACH

Civic Co-operation Would Like to Do Starkweather Act to Truelsen.

MUST GET COUNCIL

Necessary to Have the Aldermen With It to Accomplish This.

Many people have wondered what the Civic Temperance co-operation might be getting at with its mass meetings at this time for the purpose of aiming hot shots at the mayor, when election is two years off and too far away to begin working up sentiment against his honor's chances for re-election. Rumor has supplied a motive, and while the officers of the co-operation will not affirm its truth, they have up to date entered no denial thereof.

The rumor goes that the object of the agitation at this time is to picture the mayor in as black terms as possible, with a view to arousing public sentiment to such a pitch that a projected movement for his impeachment will go through when the proper time comes. That is what rumor says the Civic co-operation is going to do—impeach the mayor for his refusal to enforce the laws of the community. The Civic co-operation would thrust Mayor Truelsen bodily out of his office a la Starkweather. It is just a little difficult to see how this consummation of the hopes of the organization is to be arrived at, but if the rumor is true, doubtless those who are back of the movement have it all figured out, even if they have not taken the public into their confidence.

The only charge on which the rumored impeachment is to be based is that the mayor has refused to enforce certain laws, such as that regulating the business hours of saloons. No charges of corruption have been whispered, so far as can be learned, simply that the mayor will not close the saloons and regulate their hours properly. An impeachment has to be made through the city council, and the rumor calls to mind a merry picture of the council of the city of Duluth listening to a proposition that it impeach Mayor Truelsen because he does not make the saloons close at 11 o'clock at night, according to the letter of the law. The rumor comes from sources close to the inner circles of the Civic co-operation and it bears the hall mark of that organization. It is only a rumor and it may not be true. Rumors often are not true.

MACCABEES, ATTENTION!

Duluth Tent, No. 1, Knights of the Maccabees, meets at Hunter Hall, WEDNESDAY EVENING, MARCH 2nd, for regular review. Business of importance will come before the meeting. J. J. HARTLEY, R. K.

RECEIPTS WERE LARGE.

County Treasurer Took in About $75,000 Yesterday.

Yesterday was a big day in the office of the county treasurer, as had been expected, and from early morning until late at night the force was kept busy receiving money and checks and making out receipts. There was no possibility of keeping books posted up, and even today it was impossible to get at the exact amount of receipts, though it was believed that they would be a $75,000. The collections for the same day last year were a little over $60,000, so the gain this year amounts to nearly $15,000. The biggest gain was during the evening, which was due, of course, to the advertisement that the office would be open until 11 o'clock. Usually there is little business in the evening, for the public does not know that on the last day for receiving taxes the office is usually kept open. But the publicity given to this fact drew a great many people out last night, and it was after 10 o'clock before the stream of taxpayers ceased.

The receipts for the year up to the last day of receipts for personal property taxes last year were about $121,000. This year for the same period they will amount to $150,000.

Dr. Burton's Lecture.

Dr. Burton will lecture at the High School tonight for the benefit of the Free Traveling Library association. He will lecture on "Kipling—Modern Realism." In an interview a few days ago at Minneapolis Dr. Burton said that his specialty was poetry. It is probable that he meant that from an author's standpoint his specialty was poetry, that he likes to write it. But twenty years of work as a journalist and the last eight years of that time as literary editor of the Hartford Courant, have familiarized him with the novel of the day. Study has opened to him the novel of the past. It has resulted that he is pre-eminently an authority on the novel.

Single tickets for the lecture will be on sale at 25 cents apiece.

An Open Letter

T. J. Monahan, Duluth, Minn., District Manager of the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, of Newark, N. J.:

Dear Sir: I desire to acknowledge receipt of the company's check in full settlement of Policy No. 13,276 on the life of W. H. Hubbard. The policy was written on the continuous life plan and when I consider that fifteen years has lapsed since the last premium was paid and that the policy was in full force and that no back premiums were deducted from the face of the policy, it is gratifying to know that Mr. Hubbard was insured in this grand and honest old life insurance company.

CHARLES E. DE WITT, Trustee.

Duluth, Minn., March 1, 1898.

All policies written by the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company are non-forfeitable and incontestable after two years.

T. J. MONAHAN, Agent.
305 Providence Building.

Waffles and Chicken Pie.

A waffle and chicken pie supper will be given at the A. M. E. church, corner of Fourth avenue and Fourth street west next Thursday evening. Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Roach will prepare the waffles.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs Lewis Peterson, of 505 West Superior street, died yesterday afternoon of convulsions. The funeral is to be held at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Interment at Forest Hill.

Eric Johnson, a teamster employed in hauling logs for Howard's mill, was arrested yesterday afternoon on the charge of bastardy, Annie Skogland being the complainant. His hearing was set by Judge Edson for March 5. Bail was fixed at $300, and in default Eric spent last night at the county jail. Cash bail was deposited this morning and the accused was released.

Correct Dunlap hats at Kelly's.

A. H. Smith captured the Towne buttons last evening at the curling rink, winning them from A. S. Wilson's rink by a score of 19 to 12.

Receiver Lucas has been granted authority by Judge Lochren to sell lot 204, in block 28, Duluth Proper, Second division, to Leon E. Lum, for $475 less a commission of $25 to be paid G. H. Crosby & Co.

March Munsey's and McClure's are now on sale at Lundberg & Stone's.

PERSONALS.

Dr. J. H. Carson, accompanied by his sister, returned yesterday from a month's vacation, having visited Mexico, California, Utah and other Southern and Western points.

Dr. A. W. Ringland, for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, but now of Evanston, Ill., arrived in the city this morning and will visit here for a few days. Tonight he will be the guest of Rev. John Mason Duncan of Craggencroft, and he will be present at the meeting of the Glen Avon Literary society.

Miss Margaret Murray and Miss Mary Spranger left yesterday for Oregon, where they will remain for some time.

J. R. Sims is down from Grand Rapids today, a guest at the St. Louis.

J. T. Stimmel, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

James Davidson, a prominent Ashland lumberman, registered at the St. Louis today.

Frank Boutin, Jr., of Bayfield, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

G. K. Wentworth arrived in the city from Chicago this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

C. H. Southworth, of Bay City, Mich., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Chas. Muzzleton, of Janesville, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

H. J. Payne, of Marquette, Mich., is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

W. H. Yates, of Rhinelander, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. K. Field came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

George G. Lennan, of St. Paul, manager of the Plymouth Clothing company, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

M. J. Peppard, the railroad contractor, is in the city from Minneapolis, a guest at the Spalding.

H. W. Hodgson, of St. Paul, is registered at the Spalding.

John S. Snapp, the Great Northern railroad attorney, is up from St. Paul, a guest at the Spalding.

George G. Williams, a Minneapolis insurance man, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

W. H. Northmore of the Goodrich Steamboat company of Milwaukee, arrived in Duluth today and took the afternoon train for Ely.

NO OPERA TONIGHT.

Del Conte Company Management Has a Big Row In St. Paul.

The Del Conte Italian Grand Opera company will not be at the Lyceum tonight and will not visit Duluth at all. For several days a big row has been on in the management of the company. Lester M. Crawford, who has been the manager, and the balance of the company had a falling out. Manager Williams was wired to know if he would play the company under independent management. He responded that the management was immaterial and to come on. He also wired them that there was a big advance sale and that they could get money if they needed it.

The row, however, has not been patched up and word was received this afternoon that the company had not left St. Paul this afternoon.

Manager Williams is disheartened in consequence. The company would undoubtedly have been the greatest attraction of the season. Duluth people who saw the company in the Twin Cities say that it is superb in every way. There was a $1200 advance sale in Duluth and Superior for the company. All money will be refunded on presentation of tickets, but Manager Williams is wondering how to get his money for advertising and bill posting refunded.

IS STILL AT WORK.

Long Distance Telephone Company Has Not Given Up.

C. D. M. Cole, of New York, who is at the head of the Long-Distance Telephone company that recently asked a franchise from the Duluth city council, arrived in the city Saturday night and left Sunday night. He was a guest at the Spalding during his brief stay, but did not register, as he did not wish the public to know of his presence in the city. He saw several Duluth gentlemen Sunday.

Mr. Cole's recent visit to Duluth undoubtedly means that an effort will be made to induce the new city council to grant the franchise which the old council refused a few months ago. There has been no objection offered to grant permission to the company to enter the city with its wires for the transaction of a purely long-distance telephone business, but it insists that it also be permitted to have a local exchange as well. The officers of the company claim that while they have no intention of doing a local business, they want the privilege, to prevent the local company from taking advantage of them. The council has thus far declined to give the company a local franchise.

Denies the Application.

Judge Moer filed finding this morning in the matter of the application of the city of Duluth for the approval of a reassessment for the improvement of Short Line Park. Judge Moer denies the application and orders that the reassessment be not confirmed.

Delia Campbell this morning began suit against Louis Amans to recover $110 alleged to be due for merchandise and wood furnished the defendant and for an assigned account of a West Superior physician for medical attendance. Campbell & Stilson are the attorneys.

To keep well drink Solon Spring water.

CANNOT RECOVER

Important Ruling By Judge Ensign In School District 31 Case.

ORDERS ARE VOID

Had No Right to Build School House Without Providing For Funds.

Judge Ensign filed his findings this morning in three cases against school district No. 31, in which recovery was sought for materials and labor in putting up a new school house for the district. The plaintiffs lose their case, and in the findings and the memorandum that accompanies them there are some important points that will be of interest to the public and to school officials all over the state.

Judge Ensign finds that at the annual meeting of the district, held July 18, 1896, the following officers were duly elected: W. F. Sheldon, director, Andrew Quaal, clerk; George Nesbitt, treasurer. All of these officers except Nesbitt qualified, and he failed to do so. Quaal never had actual possession of his office and its records, and he never actually transacted the duties of clerk. He demanded possession of his office from William Byrne, his predecessor, but he failed to turn it over to him. Byrne continued to act as clerk until March 10, 1897, without any objection from the district or legal steps to oust him of the district. During this period there was no treasurer of the district, Nesbitt having failed to qualify, though an attempt was made by the trustees in the fall of 1896 to appoint John Byrne, and he pretended to act as treasurer for some time. The court finds that his appointment was without authority of law, and void, and that he never was treasurer of the district.

Sheldon and William Byrne, therefore, acted as the board of trustees, and entered into the agreements on which the suits were brought. The agreements were to pay for erecting, furnishing and supplying a new school house. The school district at no time designated or purchased a site for the house, but this did not trouble the directors. It never provided for a fund to build a school house either, and when the orders were issued on which the suits were brought there was in existence no fund for their payment.

It is found that none of the orders issued to the plaintiffs by Sheldon and Byrnes are binding on the district, for his reason, and the district should have judgment in its favor, which is ordered entered.

In a memorandum accompanying the findings, Judge Ensign gives some of his reasons for the finding. He says that a school district has no power in excess of those expressly granted or implied by the statutes. The trustees of a district may go no farther in their expenses than provided by the levy for taxes that has been regularly made, or than what is authorized by the voters or by the money on hand. In other words, aside from the issuance of bonds in the regular manner, a school district cannot go into debt through any contracts by its directors. The trustees cannot permit the expenses for any year to exceed the amount authorized by the levy, the amount authorized by vote, or the amount on hand. At a meeting of the district it was voted to build a school house, but no provision was made for funds. The board had no power to contract a debt in the name of the district.

In conclusion Judge Ensign says: "The trustees of a district cannot be permitted to exceed their powers, and while it is hard that the men should not be paid for their labor and material, they are presumed to know the law."

The plaintiffs were the Moon & Kerr Lumber company, John Senet and W. A. Olmsted.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR COMING.

Grand Commander to Be Here Tomorrow Evening.

Grand Commander B. F. Farmer will tomorrow make his annual official visit to Duluth commandery, Knights Templar. He will be accompanied by an escort of sixty knights. The party will come in special sleepers and will have their own dining car. They will arrive at 7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning on the St. Paul & Duluth road. They will be met at the depot by an escort and the City band and will march to the Masonic Temple. The annual inspection will be followed by the conferring on Dr. Magie of the Order of the Red Cross, and after the ceremonies a banquet will be held. The visit of the grand commander was timed so that he might be present at the conferring of the order on Dr. Magie.

THE RUSH KEEPS UP.

Large Parties Continue to Leave For Klondike Daily.

The rush to the Klondike from Duluth and vicinity seems to be increasing steadily. One line took out twenty-five passengers for the gold country yesterday, twenty-two today and has twenty more booked for tomorrow. Among today's passengers will be Rudolph Kruschke and party. Mrs. Roy T. Lutes will also leave tomorrow to join her husband, who is now engaged in business at Dyea. It is the intention of Mr. Kruschke and his party to go direct to Skaguay, where he has a jewelry store. He will leave his business in the hands of his employes and proceed across the Chilkoot pass with his companions and then go down the Yukon on a prospecting expedition. Mrs. Lutes will be the first Duluth woman to start for Alaska, but it is not her present intention to go farther than Dyea.

Bert Costello Goes to Chicago.

Bert Costello, who was injured two and a half years ago while playing football, was today taken to Chicago, where he will be placed in care of Dr. Murphy, the famous Chicago physician. Dr. Murphy has had the case accurately described to him, and says he thinks he can effect a cure. He will operate on him the last of this week, and will keep him in Chicago about three months.

Anything you haven't got that you want, read The Evening Herald want ads and get.

59c PER PAIR.

Shoes Almost Given Away!

2000 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, worth $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, bought by us at our own price from the Bankrupt stock of White & Howe, of Sioux City, Iowa, on sale Wednesday and Thursday at 59c per pair.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior Street.

THE DAY IN CONGRESS.

House Resumes Consideration of Loud's Postal Bill.

Washington, March 1.—Rev. J. S. Dolliver, the father of Representative Dolliver, of Iowa, delivered the invocation in the house today. The house then entered upon the special order which set apart today, tomorrow and Thursday for the consideration of the Loud bill relating to second class mail matter. The bill is identical with that which passed the house about a year ago. It excudes from classification as second class mail matter, which pays postage at the rate of 1 cent per pound, books and reprints of books printed in serial form "sample copies" of newspapers or periodicals, unsold copies returned from agents and all publications designed primarily for advertising purposes. All such publications, by its terms, would go into the third class, which pays 8 cents per pound.

IN THE SENATE.

Washington, March 1.—The senate passed the Bacon resolution for the erection, in some suitable place in the capitol, of a bronze memorial tablet, commemorative of the officers and sailors who lost their lives in the Maine disaster. Before the resolution was passed, Senator Perkins of California made an eloquent speech in its support and in eulogy of the American navy. Senator Hear endeavored to have a conference report on the bankruptcy law, but Senator Stewart talked the time out until 2 o'clock, when the Alaskan right-of-way and homestead bill came up under the regular order. Mr. Rawlins resumed his speech opposing the bill.

REMOVAL OF BODIES.

Buried Maine Victims at Havana Cannot Be Removed Now.

Washington, March 1.—Consul General Lee has made a further explanation of the difficulties in the way of relatives who seek to secure the removal to the United States of the remains of such of the victims of the Maine explosion as have already been interred.

Senator Fairbanks, of Indiana, requested the state department to obtain permission for the exhumation and removal of the body of young Keyes, and the request being submitted to Gen. Lee, called forth the following response: "Most bodies buried some weeks ago are unrecognizable. Against Spanish law to exhume until expiration of five years. Neither steamers nor authorities permit shipment of bodies unless at once embalmed and in metallic cases. Cost of embalming and encasing from $600 to $800 each.

A WOMAN MURDERED.

Brutal Killing Reported From a Pennsylvania Town.

Doylestown, Pa., March 1.—Mrs. Annie L. Edwards, who resided at Jamison, this county, a short distance from Doylestown, was found murdered in her bedroom last night. The victim's head was beaten almost to a jelly and the room bore evidence of a terrible struggle. There is no clue to the murderer, nor is there any evidence as to the time when the murder actually occurred. The last time Mrs. Edwards was seen alive was on Friday night. The county commissioners have offered a reward of $1000 for the arrest of the murderer.

RATCLIFFE IS IN JAIL.

New York, March 1.—Edward J. Ratcliffe, the actor, was taken today to Blackwells island penitentiary, where he will serve a sentence of six months' imprisonment for an assault upon his wife, Alice Delacy Ratcliffe.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, March 1.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $225,564,203; gold reserve, $167,623,182.

STEAMBOAT LINE WINS.

Galveston, Tex., March 1.—Judge Bryant of the federal court, today perpetuated a temporary injunction granted some time ago restraining the Santa Fe, the Missouri & Texas and the International & Great Northern roads from demanding pre-payment of charges from the Lone Star Steamship line. The judge holds that the debt for pre-payment is in violation of the interstate commerce law.

CRUDE OIL ADVANCES.

Lima, Ohio, March 1.—The price of crude oil advanced 4 cents per barrel today, making North Lima oil 60 cents, South Lima and Indiana oil 55 cents. Pennsylvania oil also went up 4 cents and is quoted at 84 cents. Many producers predict that the price will reach the dollar mark within the next month.

GRATIFYING EXHIBIT.

Washington, March 1.—The monthly treasury statement issued today shows an excess of receipts over expenditures for the month of February of $1,973,102.

BURGLARY MADE EASY.

At Marseilles in France recently a clever bank robbery took place, in which the improved burglar drill was used. The crackmen drilled a hole one or two inches in diameter by means of a hand brace at the level of the lock and afterward tapped the hole so that there might be screwed into it a threaded rod provided with a handle at its extremity. The drill, properly so called, consisted of a steel plate ring provided with saw teeth at one of its edges. This was fixed to a vertical lever and a bridge. The threaded rod, which was first screwed into the door, served as an axis of rotation. Upon this axis was fixed the drill, and it only sufficed to maneuver the lever in order to cause the saw teeth to bite the plate of the safe. After a short period of silent work a disk was detached and came out with the tool. The safe then no longer offered any resistance to burglars.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

CIGARS AT CUT PRICES.

TOMORROW

And all next week you can buy our best 5c Cigars for—

6 FOR 25c

And with every purchase secure a chance on the $100 bicycle we are to give away on June 4.

BOYCE'S DRUG STORE.

A VERY WELL KNOWN MAN IN DULUTH

Has a good thing and will show it to the right man. I want one or two good men with money to aid me in a small undertaking that will grow into a large business which will return a very large profit. In a short time we will have the whole world as a market. Don't think this is a fake for I can show you proof of my assertions. I don't ask you to let me handle your money; you will have control of that yourself.

ADDRESS T 79, HERALD.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property 5 per cent.
Residences, 6 per cent

Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank

Security Bank Deposits for Sale Cheap.

N. J. UPHAM & CO., 400 Burrows Building.

DYSPEPSIA,

Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured.

Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix, Prop.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | WEDNESDAY, MARCH 2, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Spring Hat Opening This Week.

Stetson Hats for Spring are Served, Sir!

The new shapes in Stiff and Soft Hats are here for your inspection.

Mighty graceful and becoming bits of hat-architecture they are.

As for quality—you've ever worn "Stetson," you can vouch for that.

Don't like the Stetson? All right, then look at

The New Spring Gordon Hat!
The New Spring Guyer Hat!

One of these three Popular Hats is sure to please you and will complete your outfitting to shine in the best society.

Still too many Ulsters—For this week, on all that are left 30 per cent discount. Buy now for future needs.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

J. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

HAVANA DULLNESS.

Once Gay City Now Presents an Appearance of Pronounced Inactivity.

Havana, Feb. 25.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Havana, "queen of the Caribs," at a level post styles herself dull—deadly dull—and while it may be, probably is, a stagnation of the surface only, it is none the less apparent to the eye of the resident or visiting alike. When once the Thursday and Sunday night concerts in the city's central park called forth crowds so dense the police had hard work keeping a passage clear for vehicles, the sweetest strains of the best bands are poured into the ears of but few hundreds. The ladies are absent from Cuba, or in mourning for their lords; are too poor to make a proper appearance in public or too proud to change a jacket from the elbows of "Americanos and rebel sympathizers."

What a quaint, contradictory, dilatory, and in some respects delightful city it is. Architecture and customs face upon the street glaring yellows where nature offers perpetual cool greens. Anything with marble in or about it is dubbed a palace, and a shaver would starve for want of work. A city where the streets are narrow and the carts wide; where work oxen are sleek and well-to-do, and milch cows are pitiful in leanness; where water is as good as can be found, and the latter dastardly; where the police at quiet in demeanor and capable in act, while the majority of the disciplined soldiery are low in stature, insignificant in appearance and unintelligent, not to say stolid, in every respect; where street cars are fewer bicycles appearing; light pinafores used as cabs in shedding supply; cats and dogs little in evidence (they are edible, you know); vultures never out of view, and beggars as plentiful and persistent as in Naples, Hong Kong or Calcutta.

MINNESOTA MILL BURNS.

Flour Mill, Grain, Flour and Wheat Destroyed at Houston.

La Crosse, Wis., March 2.—Early this morning fire destroyed the large flour mill of Cargill & Hall at Houston, Minn. The capacity of the mill was 750 barrels daily, and a large quantity of wheat, flour and other mill stuffs were destroyed. Several Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul cars on the track were burned.

PRINCE ALBERT'S RETINUE.

Four Belgians Accompany Him on His Tour.

London, March 2.—Prince Albert of Belgium embarked for America today on the Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse at Southampton, accompanied by Col. Jungblutte, Dr. Melis, his private physician, and two servants. Col. Jungblutte said the prince expects to study the United States government methods, visit factories, mines and observe the people of the United States in general, and it had not been decided whether the prince would or would not travel incognito.

ARGUED BY CHILDS.

State's Claim to School Lands at Red Lake.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Attorney General Childs, after having made a short argument before Judge Vandevanter of the interior department on the state's claim for school lands in the Red Lake reservation, left for home today. He will file a brief in the case within a week and announces that he is hoping for a favorable decision. State Auditor Dunn is expected here the latter part of the week. He and T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, will probably have a hearing before Judge Vandevanter then.

WILL INVESTIGATE IT.

Congress to Examine Into Murder of a Postmaster.

Washington, March 2.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads today authorized a favorable report on Senator Mason's joint resolution for an investigation of the recent killing of the colored postmaster at Lake City, S. C. The resolution was amended and reported is as follows:

Whereas, it is asserted that the United States postmaster at Lake City, S. C., has been murdered and his wife and children shot, his home burned and the United States mail and property therein destroyed, therefore,

Resolved, that a joint committee consisting of six members of congress, three from the senate and three from the house be appointed to investigate the alleged crime and report the facts to congress, together with their recommendations and that they have authority to administer oaths, to send for persons and papers and to employ a stenographer to be paid out of the contingent funds of the two houses of congress and the power to act through a sub-committee.

MARRIAGE CONTRACT LEGAL.

Its Sunday Inception Does Not Imperil Its Validity.

Atlanta, Ga., March 2.—One million dollars worth of real estate is affected by a decision of the state supreme court, holding valid a marriage contract made on Sunday. The young man coming into possession of this property is Reuben Hayd n, hitherto unknown as a social leader.

It seems that in 1850 Mrs. Cone Hayden's grandmother married W. H. Underwood and reserved her estate for herself, and at her death the property was to go to her children. Mr. Hayden, in the trial in the superior court, wanted to introduce as evidence the marriage contract of Mr. and Mrs. Underwood. The defense objected as it was entered into on Sunday and therefore was not legal. The presiding judge upheld the objection.

In the decision of the supreme court the marriage contract was declared legal, as the legislature could only regulate ordinary employment and the entering into a marriage contract was not ordinary employment.

INJUNCTION DENIED.

Chicago, March 2.—The application of the Inter-Ocean for an injunction to restrain the Associated Press from cutting off its news service to that paper was denied by Judge Waterman today.

FEELING QUIETER AT WASHINGTON

Tension Over the Maine Affair Said to Have Been Relieved By Secretary Long's Latest Utterances.

NO INTEREST IN SPAIN

Members of English Parliament Say European Powers Would Not Help Her In Case of War.

Washington, March 2.—The tension over the Maine affair is noticeably relieved in all official quarters today, partly because of the absence of dispatches to the state or navy departments bearing on the subject, and also because of the conservatism inspired by Secretary Long's utterance yesterday that the element of Spanish participation in the disaster has been eliminated in his judgment.

Although the navy department had no reports from Havana or Key West, a dispatch announcing the departure of the cruiser Brooklyn from Santa Lucia for La Guayra, had some indirect significance in further removing one of the larger vessels of the navy from what has thus far been the common center of naval activity at Key West. The Brooklyn will make a short stop at La Guayra and will then proceed further southward.

Both the state department and the department of justice have received considerable detailed information relative to the alleged filibustering steamer Dauntless. This is accompanied by the suggestion that the vessel might be libelled under the navigation laws for concealing her name, and under the neutrality laws for carrying war material to the Cubans. The correspondence began on Jan. 17 last, and covers much data on the past record of the Dauntless. It states that in the middle of January last the Dauntless was hovering between Florida and Georgia ports for the evident purpose of eluding detection, so as to get away with a filibustering party for Cuba. The intimation was conveyed to the department of justice that this purpose was so clear that it would be a wise precaution to place a deputy marshal or deputy collector of customs on board the ship. A memorandum recites the basis of suspicion of the Dauntless.

NO INTEREST IN SPAIN.

European Powers Would Not Help Her In War.

New York, March 2.—A dispatch from London to the World says: The suggestion in a New York dispatch that in the event of war between the United States and Spain, the latter may receive active co-operation from some unnamed European power is treated with entire incredulity in political circles of London. A World's reporter discussed the question in the house of commons lobby with several members, who are acknowledged authorities on foreign affairs. All concurred in expressing the opinion that should war break out between the United States and Spain in relation to Cuba, both powers would have a free field and no favor, as far as European countries are concerned.

Sir Charles Dilke, the highest unofficial authority on such questions in English politics, has already at an early stage of the difficulty between Spain and the United States, stated his belief that no European power would intervene. He reiterated that view, saying: "Nothing has occurred to alter my opinion in that regard, although I cannot believe that war is likely to take place. No European power has any interest in helping Spain."

TWO PATRIOTIC SPEECHES.

Hawley and Dalzell Address Yale Alumni at Washington.

Washington, March 2.—Senator Hawley, chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, and Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania, referred to the Spanish situation in their speeches before the Yale alumni of Washington last night. Senator Hawley aroused much enthusiasm by referring to the conditions now existing in this country, saying that should a just cause demand, millions of men would respond to a call of duty. "There has been a lot of talk of war," said Senator Hawley, "and the cool half unspoken words of patriotism that have arisen all over the country are indeed a pride to America. It is magnificent. At any just demand millions will jump to the call of duty and do their duty as Americans. No just cause will fail to find a ready response among all Americans."

Representative Dalzell said all college men should stand together in the interest of the country. "We are living in a peculiar time," said Mr. Dalzell, "and are just now undergoing such a crisis as this generation has never known. For many months our sympathies have gone out to a people on a neighboring island, who have been suffering from a cruel and unjust tyranny. On top of all this comes the news of an appalling disaster. One of the noble ships of our navy has gone down in Havana harbor and hundreds of our jack tars, their sins not confessed, have met with a terrible fate."

After severely condemning sensational reports, Mr. Dalzell said: "Another conspicuous point of which we are proud is the self-possession and dignity the American people as a whole have exercised throughout the entire incident. It shows that we are capable of exercising calm justice in all things. The American people have their eyes fixed on a cool, deliberate and wise statesman, who is guiding our magnificent ship of state and all American hearts are loyal and loving in his support. They hope that Mr. McKinley will decide when the time for decision arrives, and that when he does decide he will decide rightly and have behind him to a man the entire population of this great country. This is a time when college men are looked to."

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Probable Fate of Many of the Ill-Fated Maine's Crew.

Havana, March 2.—The city is quiet today, but the public and private greetings to the Spanish cruiser Vizcaya, which arrived here last night have not lessened in fervor.

The divers are working hard upon the wreck of the Maine. It is feared that many of the dead were blown to pieces which would account for the failure to find their bodies where expected.

Senator Proctor has gone to Mananzas where he will spend the day. He was accompanied by Miss Clara Barton and Mrs. Ward.

FROM INTERNAL CAUSES.

Spanish Claim as to Source of Maine Disaster.

Madrid, March 2.—The Spanish government on Monday received a report from the Spanish authorities at Havana saying that the explosion which wrecked the Maine was due to internal causes, adding that it was believed that the United States experts "will admit this without reservation of any kind."

A SPANISH OPINION.

Belief That President McKinley Will Not Declare War.

Madrid, March 2.—The Correspondencia says: "Supposing the American commission considers the Maine disaster criminal, we shall have to hear the opinion of the Spanish commission. In case of a failure to agree it would be necessary to nominate another commission.

"We remain firm in the belief that the Yankee commission will not find the explosion due to exterior cause, and in case of a doubtful verdict, we feel sure President McKinley would not wage war against Spain in the face of a European verdict to the contrary and that of the sensible portion of the American people."

A BOY'S CONTRIBUTION.

Elicits a Kind Response From Secretary Long.

Indianapolis, March 2.—Ten days ago little Dan Wallingford, aged 7 years, purchased 48 cents worth of stamps and forwarded them to Secretary Long with the request that the money be used for building a new battleship to replace the Maine. Since the publication of young Wallingford's patriotic expression, numerous congratulatory letters from different parts of the country have been received at the Wallingford home. The last letter to come is a reply from Secretary Long and is as follows:

"My Dear Little Patriotic Lad: I have your letter and twenty-four 2-cent postage stamps inclosed with it, which you have so generously taken from your spending money and given to your country. There is not so much need for help in building a battleship as there is for the relief of the poor sufferers of the Maine. I have, therefore, given the stamps to Mrs. Edwin Stewart, of No. 1345 New Hampshire avenue, Washington, D. C., who is treasurer of the society of ladies who are collecting money for the benefit of those sufferers, and I have asked her to send you a letter of acknowledgment. I am sure a little boy 7 years old, who begins by showing so much interest in his country, will grow up to be an honorable and useful citizen. With kind regards, very truly yours,

"JOHN D. LONG."

BOARD OF INQUIRY.

Commander Forsythe Testifies About the Maine's Coal.

Key West, Fla., March 2.—The Maine board of inquiry was resumed here at 10 o'clock this morning. Ten more enlisted men were examined by the full board, and Commander Forsythe, the first of the witnesses not on the list of the crew of the Maine, was called. It is understood that he gave testimony regarding the coal of the battleship at the navy yard here. The torpedo boat Ericsson left here this morning with mail for the American fleet at Portugas.

The fact is becoming more evident as the days pass that any information direct from members of the United States court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, and from those appearing before it, is guarded with unusual closeness. Practically no information presented to the court has been disclosed. The restrictions are so severe that the communications between the naval men who have been before the court have been most guarded.

Naval officers at this station who are not connected with the court express the guarded view that very little testimony has yet been heard tending to show that the explosion was the result of a conspiracy as to the exact cause of the disaster.

RELIEF FOR CUBANS.

Navy Department Will Send Relief Ship to Cuba.

Washington, March 2.—Secretary Long has decided to send a naval vessel to Cuba at once with forty or fifty tons of provisions for the relief of the suffering reconcentrados. The vessel will go to Matanzas or Santiago. It is said that an emergency exists that makes it necessary to dispatch provisions at once in order to succor the starving. The vessel to be sent will be selected this afternoon.

It was subsequently decided to send two vessels with the relief supplies. The Montgomery will take supplies to Matanzas and the Nashville supplies to Sagua La Grande. The vessels will not stop in Cuban waters, but will return imediately on delivering the supplies, which were furnished by the New York Cuban relief committee.

HEATWOLE WILLING.

Desires to Be Governor and Will Soon Formally Announce His Candidacy.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—The information comes to Washington from Minnesota today that Congressman Heatwole has definitely decided to become a candidate for governor. It is said that his candidacy will be formally announced in a few days. It is also well known among the politicians here that there is a disagreement between Senator Nelson and Tams Bixby as to the gubernatorial candidates and that Bixby does not desire to support Van Sant, but prefers to aid Heatwole. If Nelson insists upon supporting Van Sant he will probaly alienate his following in Minnesota to a large extent and find serious opposition to his re-election.

The presence in Washington of so many prominent politicians from Minnesota during the past few days is regarded as a certain indication that serious complications over the state ticket have arisen. Tim Byrnes, who has been here off and on for several months, is reported to be laying plans to defeat the re-nomination of Congressman Fletcher, of Minneapolis, and is trying his best to assist the Clough-Van Sant combine.

MAKERS OF OARS.

Toledo, Ohio, March 2.—The Association of Boat Oar Manufacturers of the United States is the name of an organization perfected at a meeting held here of representatives of firms controlling that industry. The officers are: J. R. Moorman, Toledo, president; William Fitzgibbons, Saranac, Mich., vice president, and George H. Ford, Burton, Ohio, secretary and treasurer. The object of the association is to do away with ruinous competition and establish uniform prices. A slight advance was made in prices owing to a scarcity of ash timber and increased cost of manufacturing.

PASSENGER RATE WAR.

Chicago, March 2.—A meeting of the Central Passenger association was held here today to consider the transcontinental rate war. Many of the roads in the Central Passenger association are, it is said, anxious to hold aloof and take no part in the conflict. It is said, however, that the action of the Grand Trunk road in meeting the Canadian Pacific rates will force the competitors of the Grand Trunk to meet any reduced rates that may be put into effect.

A WARSHIP'S PERIL.

Portsmouth, March 2.—The British first-class armored cruiser Australia, twelve guns, 5600 tons, coast-guard ship in Southampton waters, had a narrow escape today. Two seamen were playing with a fuse in the shell room, when they set fire to some stores. The flames were extinguished by the prompt flooding of the apartment.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 2.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Marshal L. King, to be collector of customs, district of Alexandria, Va.; William L. Avery, of Montana, consul at Belize, British Honduras.

COREAN SECRETARY RESIGNS.

Washington, March 2.—Bong Sun Pak, first secretary of the Corean legation, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted by his government.

A LOUISVILLE SUICIDE.

Lexington, Ky., March 2.—Edward L. Price, aged 47 years, a prominent and wealthy business man, committed suicide today by shooting himself in the forehead. He was despondent over ill health.

LA CROSSE PIONEER SUICIDES.

La Crosse, Wis., March 2.—Edward Guenther, one of the first residents of La Crosse, aged 62 years, suicided late last night. Despondency was the cause.

AUSTRALIAN CRICKETERS WIN.

Sydney, N. S. W., March 2.—The Australians won the final test match with Capt. Stoddard's English team by six wickets.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Teutonic, Liverpool.
Queenstown—Arrived: Majestic, New York for Liverpool.
New York—Arrived: Werra, from Genoa.

Going to the Coast.

David Edgar, William Burnett, Fred Gilbert and Alex Quayle have completed all arrangements for a trip to the Klondike. They have purchased their outfit, which includes a number of puck dogs, and will start tomorrow for the coast. They will go direct to Dyea and thence to Dawson City. All are experienced explorers and woodsmen. L. F. Gerrish, of Superior, who returned from Alaska only a few months ago, will start Friday for another trip to the Klondike, where he has some valuable claims.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

Thursday Bargains ....at the Big Store.

We do not think you can get their equals anywhere at anything like the prices we name. Look out for daily shipments of spring stuffs. Something new coming in every day.

GLOAK DEPARTMENT.

Ladies' Cloth Capes, suitable for spring wear, $6 kind, closing out price ..... $1.98 and **$2.98**

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, just the thing for this kind of weather, good value at $6; closing out price **$2.49**

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, high neck, 18 tucks in yoke, trimmed with cambric ruffle around yoke and sleeves; sale price **45c**

Infant's White Cashmere long Cloaks, lined and embroidered with silk; price **$1.25 $1.49 $1.98**

Ladies' good quality muslin gowns, 14 tucks in yoke and two rows of insertion; made very full; sale price **69c**

Ladies' Cambric Drawers, edged with 3-inch lace and 2-inch ruffle, yoke band, worth 75c; sale price **49c**

Ladies' Corset Covers in all styles, high or low neck, trimmed with embroidery and lace, price ..... 12c, 19c, **25c** and upwards

LADIES' HOSIERY.

Ladies' Black wool seamless Hose, usual price 25c per pair—For Thursday per pair **15c**

Ladies' stainless black fleece-lined cotton Hose, with high-spliced heels and double soles; regular price 50c a pair; Thursday's price a pair **39c**

Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, made in England, with spliced ankles and soles and French feet, worth 75c a pair—Thursday's price per pair **50c**

Ladies' Underwear.

A case of Ladies' Egyptian Cotton fleeced ribbed vests and pants (ecru), our regular 35c quality; Thursday's price per garment **25c**

Ladies' ribbed worsted Vests and Pants in natural and ecru; superb value; Thursday each **69c**

Ladies' fine Australian wool Vests and pants, camel hair and natural colors; our regular $1.00 garments—for Thursday each **79c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4.

3000 yards Corded Lawns in dress lengths—regular 10c quality ..... **5c per yd**

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

HEEL GOODS, NEW STYLES, UP-TO-DATE.

Ladies' Kid Button and Lace Shoes, in all sizes and widths, good value at $3.00, our price **$3.00**

Ladies' Strap Sandals in black and chocolate, coin toe **98c**

Ladies' Kid 3-point Common Sense Slipper **59c**

Ladies' Storm Rubbers, coin, pic and needle toe— **45c**

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1.

2500 yds Colored Dimities in dress lengths, always worth 12½c, Thursday ..... **6c per yd**

SILK DEPARTMENT.

In order to clear the shelves previous to the arrival of the remaining part of our spring stock, we will place on sale for one day (Thursday) all broken lines, odd pieces and short ends, consisting of plain and prints Chinas, Changeable Taffetas, Plaid Taffetas, Floral Taffetas, Novelty Brocades, Armures, Velours, Royal Satins and others **89c 75c 69c 59c 49c 35c**

COLORED DRESS GOODS DEPT.

We will place on sale Thursday morning 75 pieces of New Spring Dress Goods, consisting of Silk and Wool Plaids, High Grade Novelties, Pin Checks, French and Clay Serges, Ottoman Plaids and Henriettas at **85c 59c 50c 44c 29c 25c**

BLACK DRESS GOODS DEPT.

Another arrival of new Black Goods, New French Curls, Crepons, French Corded Poplins, Serges, Moscoviettas, Black Novelties and Silk Warp Henriettas **$1.50 $1.25 $1.15 98c 75c 50c 25c**

LINING DEPARTMENT.

50 pieces 36-inch Black Percaline; 18c quality **12½c**

50 pieces 36-inch extra quality Silesias, all colors, worth 18c **12½c**

GLOVE DEPARTMENT.

For Thursday Only—

4-button Genuine French Kid Gloves in Browns, Tans and Blacks—best 89c Glove in the market—Thursday per pair **63c**

We will sell a fine 2-clasp Glove in all new and fashionable colors: Navy, Green, Red, Tan, Primrose, Browns and Black Gloves that you have paid $1.25 for—at per pair **89c**

VEILS. VEILS. VEILS. VEILS.

500 Veils one yard long in Black and Colors; you usually pay 20c for them; Thursday you can have them at—each **10c**

200 doz Ladies' Lace Trimmed and revered Handkerchiefs; a good 15c article; Thursday each **9c**

BOOK DEPARTMENT.

Final closing sale of our stock of Paper covered Books that we usually sell at 5c each—closing price 2 for **5c**

WASH GOODS.

Organdies, 7-8, light colors and black and white; this season's goods, at per yard **10c**

Dimities in the new colors and patterns, big assortment to select from; 15c would not be too much for them; our price per yard **12½c**

Do not forget to look at our line of Corded Ginghams—large plaids and checks at—per yard **19c**

Satin Stripe Ginghams, stripes, tartan plaids; as effective and almost as handsome as silk—per yard **45c**

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

OFFICERS ELECTED

New Council Organizes and Chooses a Number of Officials.

TOOK MANY BALLOTS

H. W. Cheadle Wins Out For Clerk and Dr. Murray Health Officer.

The new council last evening re-elected Alderman Cochrane as president, elected Alderman Crassweller as vice president, and cleared the way for business by electing all of the city officers as follows: City clerk, H. W. Cheadle; assistant city clerk, E. E. Beebe; city attorney, J. B. Richards; assistant city attorney, W. R. Spencer; health officer, Dr. Murray; sealer of weights and measures, Noble Sampson.

The most stubborn contest was that for health officer, it requiring ten ballots to elect. There were four candidates in the field, Drs. Murray, Salter, Gilbert and Webster. The next most interesting contest was the election of assistant city attorney, for which office seven candidates lined up. It was suggested that the city attorney name four candidates who would be acceptable to him, and that the council vote on them in a work heap.

Mr. Richards begged off on this, however, he said that ten candidates had spoken to him on the subject, and it would be very embarrassing for him to have to make any selections. In reply to the suggestion of Alderman Crassweller that it would be no worse for Mr. Richards to bear the burden than the council, Mr. Richards replied that the council had the advantage of a secret ballot, while he did not. The force of this argument was acknowledged, Mr. Richards was let off and the ballots were let down for a free-for-all.

Mr. Richards scooped in his old office on the first ballot, getting 12 votes. One vote each was cast for J. A. Keyes, W. W. Billson, D. W. Baldwin and J. H. Brigham.

The city clerk was elected on the second formal ballot, 9 votes going to Cheadle on this ballot. There were five candidates, the others being C. E. Richardson, W. G. Joerns, W. P. Hurlbut and D. W. Scott.

The assistant city clerk was elected on the first ballot, E. E. Beebe receiving 12 votes, E. C. Benett 2, W. Becker 2 and J. L. Prather 1.

Noble Sampson was re-elected city sealer on the first ballot, receiving 9 votes.

The old council was called to order and the roll called for the last time, after which, on motion of Alderman Richards, the incoming aldermen were invited to take their seats, and the new members, Aldermen Crowley, Nelson, Brunsdale, Cromwell, Griffin and Johnson, took the chairs vacated by their predecessors.

Alderman Cochrane was made temporary chairman on motion of Alderman Crassweller. The roll was then called, all the members being present.

A formal ballot for president was then proceeded with on motion of Alderman Sang. The first ballot resulted: Officers elected: Cochrane, 8; Simpson, 5; Crassweller, 1; Krumsieg, 1. The second ballot was as follows: Cochrane, 10; Simpson, 5; Krumsieg, 1.

On motion of Alderman Sang the election of Alderman Cochrane was made unanimous.

The council then proceeded to ballot for vice president on motion of Alderman Jefferson. Alderman Sang said that he felt assured that he voiced the sentiment of the West End people in saying that they would join in thanking the council for its choice and in nominating for the office of vice president Alderman Crassweller of the East End.

Alderman Crassweller received 11 votes on the first ballot, and on motion of Alderman Crowley the election was made unanimous. The ballot was as follows: Crassweller, 11; Krumsieg, 2; Simpson, 1; Crowley, 1; Trevillion, 1.

Alderman Jefferson moved that the council proceed to ballot for clerk. Before putting the motion, President Cochrane said he wanted to take the opportunity of thanking the council for the honor it had conferred on him. The council might, he said, have made a better choice, but it could have chosen no one more desirous of performing his duty fairly and justly. Agreement among the members was a great factor in the success of any body, and he trusted that all would join hands in working for the advancement of the city's interests.

Alderman Jefferson now renewed his motion, but at the suggestion of Alderman Simpson that the mayor be heard from, Alderman Jefferson withdrew his motion, and on motion of Alderman Simpson, the mayor was invited by President Cochrane to address the council.

The mayor then read his message, which was listened to with close attention by the large assemblage and was heartily applauded at the close. It is published in full in another column.

After the reading of the message, Alderman Crassweller raised the point that the council could not legally elect the city officers until the next regular meeting, the charter providing that the council should elect at the first regular meeting in March or thereafter, under which provision an election could not be held before next Monday.

The point was sustained by the city attorney, but the latter suggested that the election could be held at once, if it were necessary, and ratified at the meeting on Monday, and the election proceeded with the understanding that this should be the procedure.

On motion of Alderman Richardson, the council proceeded to ballot for city clerk, an informal ballot being taken, resulting as follows:

C. E. Richardson, 3; H. W. Cheadle, 7; W. G. Joerns, 1; D. W. Scott, 2. The formal ballots were as follows:

First ballot—Richardson, 5; Cheadle, 6; Joerns, 5.

Second ballot—Richardson, 3; Cheadle, 9; Joerns, 2; W. P. Hurlbut, 2.

On motion of Alderman Sang, the election of Mr. Cheadle was made unanimous.

Alderman Jefferson moved that a ballot for city attorney be taken. Alderman Krumsieg moved that a ballot for assistant city clerk be taken. Alderman Simpson raised a point of order that there was no such office and the chair sustained him. Alderman Jefferson's motion then being carried, the ballot for city attorney was taken. The election of J. B. Richards was made unanimous on motion of Alderman Jefferson.

A motion to ballot for assistant city attorney was made by Alderman Richardson. Alderman Crassweller moved that the election be postponed for one week and that the city attorney be requested to recommend his assistant. Alderman Jefferson objected to having the city attorney say who they should vote for for attorney say who they should vote for and remarked that Alderman Crassweller last year favored voting for an assistant without referring the matter to the city attorney. Alderman Crassweller denied this.

"Well I don't know anything about it, but I have the impression you did," rejoined Alderman Jefferson, in the most amiable way imaginable.

"That's false," said Alderman Crassweller.

Alderman Jefferson proceeded with his remarks without appearing to hear Alderman Crassweller's assertion, Alderman Sang offered an amendment that the city attorney submit four names.

"Why don't you make it eleven or thirteen," inquired Alderman Jefferson.

"Because then you might get in the man you want and I want to keep him out—I don't want to take thirteen chances on that," retorted Alderman Sang.

Mr. Richards here interposed his protest against being required to name the candidate and the motion to postpone was lost.

The informal ballot for assistant city attorney resulted as follows: W. R. Spencer, 3; John Rustgard, 5; A. L. Agatin, 1; W. N. Edson, 1; J. H. Brigham, 1; W. N. Wing, 1; J. E. Davies, 1.

The formal ballots were as follows:

First ballot—Spencer, 3; Rustgard, 5; Agatin, 1; Brigham, 6; Davies, 1.

Second ballot—Spencer, 6; Rustgard, 4; Brigham, 6.

Third ballot—Spencer, 6; Rustgard, 1; Brigham, 6.

Fourth ballot, fifteen votes cast—Spencer, 8; Rustgard, 3; Brigham, 4.

Fifth ballot—Spencer, 10; Rustgard, 3; Brigham, 3.

At this point, City Clerk Richardson arose and congratulated the council on the choice of Mr. Cheadle as his successor, expressing his sense of Mr. Cheadle's abilities and worth.

Alderman Crassweller, who had been poring over the charter, now moved that the council ballot for an assistant city clerk, which he said he had found the council power to do. An assistant elected by the council would have power to act in the absence of the city clerk, and it would, therefore, be desirable to elect the assistant. He withdrew his motion on request of Alderman Sang, however, and the council proceeded to ballot for health officer. The ballots were as follows:

First ballot—Dr. Murray, 4; Dr. Salter, 7; Dr. Gilbert, 4; Dr. Webster, 1.

Second ballot—Murray, 6; Salter, 6; Gilbert, 4.

Third ballot—Murray, 6; Salter, 7; Gilbert, 4.

Fourth ballot—Murray, 6; Salter, 5; Gilbert, 5.

Fifth ballot—Murray, 6; Salter, 5; Gilbert, 7.

Sixth ballot—Murray, 5; Salter, 4; Gilbert, 7.

Seventh ballot—Murray, 5; Salter, 3; Gilbert, 6; Webster, 2.

Eighth ballot—Murray, 5; Salter, 3; Gilbert, 6; Webster, 2.

Ninth ballot—Murray, 8; Salter, 2; Gilbert, 5; Webster, 1.

Tenth ballot—Murray, 10; Salter, 1; Gilbert, 5.

Dr. Murray's election was made unanimous on motion of Alderman Sang.

The ballot for assistant city clerk was then taken, after which Alderman Crassweller offered a resolution providing that the assistant city clerk should furnish a $5000 bond, the same as required of the city clerk, before entering on the discharge of his duties.

Alderman Sang offered an amendment fixing at $2000 the amount of the bonds of both the clerk and the assistant. To this Alderman Crassweller agreed. Alderman Cromwell, who had seconded Alderman Crassweller's resolution, refused to agree to the amendment. He stated it as his opinion that $5000 was the proper figure. A second to the resolution as amended was procured however, and it was carried.

Alderman Simpson moved that a ballot for the two members of the health board to be elected by the council be taken, but on the suggestion of Alderman Sang the election was postponed until after the mayor shall have made his two appointments to the board. The ballot for city sealer was then taken and the council adjourned.

Bishop Vincent's Lecture.

Tonight Bishop Vincent of Chautauqua fame, will lecture at the First Methodist church in the Star Lecture course on "Tom and His Teachers." Bishop Vincent is one of the finest lecturers on the platform today, and is known from one end of the country to the other. He has spoken in Duluth before, and his admirers include everyone who was in the audience then. The lecture he will deliver here is said to be one of his best, and has been received everywhere with great satisfaction.

When a man gets down flat on his back, so that he has to be carried about like a baby, he finally realizes that he is a sick man. Very frequently he has been a sick man for years, but has recklessly refused to recognize nature's warnings. Severe illness is something that does not strike a man like a flash of lightning. It creeps upon him by degrees, and at every step warns him with a new danger signal.

When a man feels "out of sorts" or "knocked out," or whatever he may call it, he is a sick man. It is time to take warning. Headaches, drowsiness, loss of sleep at night, loss of appetite, nervousness, bad taste in the mouth in the morning, and frightful dreams—all these are warnings of encroaching illness. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery creates appetite, cures dyspepsia, stimulates the liver, purifies the blood, quickens the circulation and tones the nerves. It makes rich, red, tissue-building blood. It builds firm flesh, but does not make corpulent people more corpulent. Unlike cod liver oil, it does not make flabby flesh. On the contrary, it tears down and excretes the unhealthy tissues that constitute corpulency, and replaces them with the firm, muscular tissues of good health. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. All bronchial, throat and kindred ailments, as lingering coughs, spitting of blood and weak lungs are cured by it. Thousands have testified to its merits. At all medicine stores.

It is a dealer's business to give you what you ask for; not to tell you what you want.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Druggists sell them, and nothing is "just as good."

PERPETUATE HER PLANS.

Chicago Temple Matter Will Be Carried Out.

Chicago, March 2.—The general officers of the National Woman's Christian Temperance union announced today that it is their purpose to carry out the plan of their late leader, Frances E. Willard, with reference to the retirement of the Temple trust bonds. Miss Cornelia M. Dow, the daughter of Gen. Neal Dow, of Portland, Me., who was appointed by Miss Willard as custodian of the temple fund will continue to receive all money contributed and place the same upon interest.

COPPER RIVER EXPLORATION.

Government Will Send Out a Route Hunting Party.

Portland, Ore., March 2.—The government is about to send an expedition from Vancouver barracks to find a practicable route up Copper river, Alaska, to the Yukon basin. While official information is not yet available it is understood that this expedition will consist of fifty men and three officers of the Fourteenth infantry and that it will leave Vancouver barracks for the North about March 15. The reindeer that were secured for aiding the relief expedition to the Klondike, now abandoned, will probably be utilized in connection with the exploring trip up Copper river.

MISSISSIPPI VALLEY LUMBERMEN.

Meet In Minneapolis and Elect Their Officers.

Minneapolis, March 2.—The Mississippi Valley Lumbermen's association held its seventh annual meeting here yesterday with a large attendance of the big lumber makers. The lumber trade was reported to be steadily and rapidly improving. The following officers were elected: President William Irwin, Chippewa Falls; vice president, S. H. Knight, Minneapolis; E. McCormick, Hayward, Wis.; treasurer, H. C. Akley, Minneapolis; secretary, J. N. Nind, Minneapolis. Directors, F. Weyerhauser, St. Paul; A. Lamb, Clinton Iowa; W. H. Laird, Winona, Minn.; C. A. Smith, Minneapolis; F. P. Hixon and L. C. Colman, La Crosse, Wis.; B. F. Nelson, Minneapolis; Eugene Shaw, Eau Claire, Wis.; G. H. Atwood, Stillwater, Minn.

Although many remedies are pushed into the market by spicy advertisements, Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup still takes the lead.

MRS. JACK DEMPSEY DEAD.

Portland, Ore., March 2.—Mrs. Jack Dempsey, aged 32 years, widow of the deceased prize fighter, died at her home here of consumption. Her physicians state that she contracted the disease from her husband while nursing him in his late illness.

The verdict of the people: The Gordon Hat is popular because it deserves to be.

BEFORE long my throat was filled with sores, large lumps formed on my neck, and a horrible ulcer broke out on my jaw,—says Mr. O. H. Elbert, who resides at cor. 22d St. and Avenue N., Galveston, Texas. He was three times pronounced cured by prominent physicians, but the dreadful disease always returned; he was then told that

HOT SPRINGS was the only cure. His hair had all fallen out, and he was in a sad plight. After taking one bottle of S. S. S. he began to improve and two dozen bottles cured him completely, so that for more than six years he has had no sign of the disease.

SSS

Book on the disease and its treatment mailed free by Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

ONTARIO ELECTIONS

Liberal Party Virtually Defeated After Twenty-Five Years of Power.

A GREAT TURN OVER

Timber Policy of the Administration Said to Be Responsible For Defeat.

Toronto, March 2.—General elections for the Ontario legislature took place throughout the province yesterday, and resulted in a virtual, if not actual, defeat for the Liberal government, which has held power for more than twenty-five years. The contest has been very exciting, the Conservative leader, J. P. Whitney, being a young man and a new leader, while A. S. Hardy, the premier, was the successor of Sir Oliver Mowatt, now lieutenant governor of Ontario.

The complexion of the last house was: Liberals, 53; Conservatives, 24; patrons of industry, 14; independents, 3. The returns have been practically a branch of the Liberal party, so that the government has had a majority of thirty or more. The returns received indicate a great revulsion of feeling, in the ninety-four constituencies, elections taking place in ninety-three, the other being postponed. In all but two or three complete returns are in, with the following results: Conservatives elected, 46; Liberals, 41; in doubt, 3.

The probabilities favor a slight Conservative majority. Two cabinet ministers have been defeated, John Dryden, minister of agriculture, and J. M. Gibson, commissioner of crown lands. The result is a surprise to the supporters of the government.

The timber policy of the administration, which is alleged to have favored Michigan lumbermen at the expense of Canadians, had much to do with Premier Hardy's defeat. Toronto returned four Conservatives. The final result of the fight probably will be decided at the bye elections, as the house does not meet again until next winter, and there are sure to be many contests in the courts.

Some cough mixtures smother the cough. But the next breeze fans it into life again.

Better put the cough out. That is, better go deeper and smother the fires of inflammation. Troches cannot do this. Neither can plain cod-liver oil.

But Scott's Emulsion can. The glycerine soothes and makes comfortable; the hypophosphites give power and stability to the nerves; and the oil feeds and strengthens the weakened tissues.

50c. and $1.00; all Druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

STATE SCHOOL LANDS.

Auditor Dunn Goes to Washington to See About Them.

St. Paul, March 2.—State Auditor Dunn has requested the officials of the interior department to withhold their decision as to the right of the state to sections 16 and 36 on the Red Lake reservation for the school fund till he can go to Washington and lay the matter before them. He will not be able to get away for a few days, but expects to leave at the earliest possible moment.

In case the department finally decides against the state, it is probable that an appeal will be taken to the courts.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A letter received at Bismarck from Governor Briggs in California states that he is 50 per cent better in health than when he left the state, and his complete recovery is looked for.

Col. C. Geary, of Fargo, has been commissioned a member of the state soldiers' home board for three years to succeed himself. There are three applicants for the position of state game warden whose term will expire in a few weeks. C. E. Bowers, of Fargo, asks to succeed himself. Editor C. K. Bassett, of Valley City, wants the job, and Sheriff Clarence A. Hale, of Grand Forks, is also an applicant.

George E. Lossy and George Astell, who were arrested for larceny at Lisbon, have been held to the district court for trial, the former under $700 bonds and the latter in the sum of $100 by Justice Grover. Lossy is a half brother of Mosher, who broke jail a few years ago at Pierre, S. D., and was recently recaptured at Huron.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Charles Lewis and John Grace have been arrested in Hot Springs and brought to Deadwood and placed in the county jail, where they await a hearing for grand larceny. For several months past a set of thieves have been operating in Lead and Deadwood and other hills cities, purloining dry goods and clothing from the different stores. Some firms have lost as many as twenty pairs of pants. The two men arrested are thought to be professionals at the work. They found a ready sale for their stolen goods among the miners of the hills. They will make a plea of guilty of petit larceny.

The last effort to raise money for an exhibit at the Omaha exposition from Lawrence county will be made very soon by the exposition committee of the county at Deadwood. The plan is to circulate an indemnifying bond among the citizens of the county who will sign for such amounts as they desire, promising to indemnify the county against any cost. The commissioners' to appropriate a sum for making the exhibit, which amount will be reimbursed by the next legislature. It is understood that the county commissioners are favorable to the plan, and that there are enough people in the county interested in the matter to properly fill out an indemnifying bond.

AN ASTOR WRANGLE.

Over the Name of a Street In New York City.

New York, March 2.—A peculiar resolution pending in the municipal assembly is the outcome of a remarkable rivalry between John Jacob Astor and his cousin, William Waldorf Astor. Over on the east side of the Twenty-third ward John Jacob Astor owns a large piece of land, and the land lying immediately north is owned by William Waldorf Astor. A street known as Waldorf place runs through the land of John Jacob Astor, from Exterior street to Cromwell avenue, at East One Hundred and Fifty-First street.

Henry B. Ely, one of the trustees of the property of John Jacob Astor, has sent a petition to the local board of public improvements asking that the name of Waldorf place be changed to Fernecliff place. In his petition Mr. Ely says: "The street in question is located entirely on land owned by the trustees of John Jacob Astor. The land to the north of this is owned by William Waldorf Astor. It is, therefore, somewhat confusing to have the name 'Waldorf' given to the street (which is not yet opened) on property owned by John Jacob Astor, and gives the impression that the ownership is other than it is. "Fernecliff" is the name of J. J. Astor's country seat and is identified with him, and would prove an acceptable change from "Waldorf."

The local board approved the petition, but to make the change the legislative branch of the government must approve it, and even then the board of public improvements cannot make the change, provided the corporation counsel finds local objection.

SOUTH SHORE EXTENSION.

From Houghton Along the New South Range.

It will be pleasing information to learn that the South Shore people are seriously considering the question of extending their line from Houghton along the new South range with the likelihood that local residents will not become gray-haired veterans in awaiting the development of this most valuable territory which is now receiving much attention says the Marquette Mining Journal.

This idea of the South Shore road is not of recent date as the project has been under advisement ever since the Baltic began to attract attention some six months ago. Should the line to the Belt group of mines be built it would no doubt in time be extended and connected with the main line at Lake Gogebic thus furnishing a direct line to Duluth of about 200 miles over which a trip would occupy less than eight hours. The question is becoming of deep interest locally, and to a great many it would be a pleasure to see the South Shore steal the melon that has been gazed at over the fence by the longing eyes of the Chicago lines the past few years.

"Oh, I have passed a miserable night."
—Richard III. Act I. Scene 4.

You should have used Pond's Extract in your bath before retiring.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Wetmore, Mich., the boilers in Clark Acker's shingle mill exploded yesterday, killing two men and severely injuring several others.

The Canadian Pacific road is contemplating another sensational cut in North Pacific coast rates. When next it applies the knife it will if reports are true take an additional cut of $50 off the rate.

According to a special dispatch from Buenos Ayres the Chilian government has offered $5,000 for the Argentine steamer, Britannia, now lying at Buenos Ayres, with a view of using her as an armed transport in the event of trouble with Argentine.

At Dubuque, Iowa, while attending a revival meeting, conducted by an old negress, Michael Noggles dramatically confessed a murder committed 18 years ago. According to Noggles' story he with two other men met a peddler on a country road near Dominore, Grant county, Wis. They attempted to rob the peddler, who resisted and was murdered.

T. J. Trimmier, a well-known merchant and respected citizen of Spartanburg, S. C., was shot and killed by Dr. S. J. Birings, a prominent dentist yesterday. Birings entered the deceased's store with a pistol in each hand and without warning shot Trimmier three times, one ball entering the heart and causing instant death. Trimmier's son was also painfully wounded in the left hand. The cause of the shooting is not known.

The United States squadron is concentrated at Hong Kong with a view of active operations against Manila, Philippine islands, in event of an outbreak of war between the United States and Spain. The squadron, which is very powerful, includes the cruisers Olympia, Boston, Raleigh, Concord and Petrel.

At Boise, Idaho, the Silver Republican state committee met today and passed resolutions recommending fusion throughout the state with the Democrats and Populists. A letter was read from ex-Senator Dubois, now in Washington, in which he declares that any members of the party opposing fusion are not friends of bimetallism and not enemies of the Republican party.

The attorney general of Wisconsin is investigating the Wholesale Grocers' association, which he believes is offending against the Wisconsin statute forbidding the formation of trusts intending to restrain trade or regulate prices.

The Atlantic Transportation company recently formed with a capital of $3,000,000, has already secured twenty-two large seagoing barges and has six others nearly completed at Bath, Me. It will do a general coast towing business.

SUPPORT ASSURED.

Mrs. McKenney Justifies Mrs. Morris In the Position She Took.

A dispatch from Washington says the fight among the Minnesota members of the D. A. R. has not yet ended and there is talk among those remaining that Mrs. Torrance may be deposed from the position of state regent. Mrs. McKenney has made the following statement:

"In justice to Mrs. Morris it ought to be stated that Mrs Morris had no idea of standing for any official position in the Daughters of the American Revolution until she received a petition from her chapter, the Liberty chapter, of Duluth, asking her to permit her name to be used, since it would bring harmony within the ranks in the state. This she consented to do. When the delegates arrived from both of the St. Paul chapters with the exception of Mrs. Newport and Miss Newport all joined in the same request and she was supported by them being, Mrs. Beals, Mrs. Bell, Mrs. Gilfillan, Mrs. Farrar, Mrs. McWilliams, Mrs. McKinney and Mrs. Polk. She was also supported by Mrs. Van Sant, of the Winona chapter. Mrs. Davey, of the Grevsolon Du Luht chapter, of Duluth, said that her chapter did not know that Mrs. Morris name would be offered, and had instructed her for Mrs Newport, and she felt that she ought to obey her instructions. Mrs. Morris being thus supported by both chapters from St. Paul, the home of Mrs. Newport, seven out of nine of the delegates, all except Mrs. Newport and her daughter, one of the Duluth chapters and the Winona chapter, being four out of seven chapters and nine out of sixteen delegates, and having agreed to stand for election, felt that she could not withdraw. Thus her name was presented to the congress. If she had had any idea that such a scene would be made in the convention she would never have consented for a moment to have any part in it."

THE CITY OF TRAVERSE.

Is Again to Be Fitted to Carry Passengers.

In the absence of a steamer of suitable size and accommodations open to purchase, to replace the wrecked steamer City of Duluth, the Lake Michigan and Lake Superior Transportation company will in all probability again fit out the steamer City of Traverse for passenger carrying. This may require an expenditure of from $12,000 to $15,000 altogether, as an electric light plant is essential in order to meet the requirements. The charter of the City of Traverse to the Graham and Morton Transportation company runs until April 15, and it will therefore be a month later before she can again enter the Lake Superior service.

Whist Club Scores.

Last evening the seventh game in the present Whist club series was played and resulted as follows:

NORTH AND SOUTH.

Kenady and Buchanan	172
McCreary and Wyman	171
Hopkins and Wilson	167
Hilton and Wray	167
Marble and Powell	173
Coventry and Overman	174
White and Crawford	177
Total	1,291
Average, North and South, 171 1-7.	

EAST AND WEST.

Moir and Tinkham	199
Cullom and Lardner	200
Routh and Poteet	191
Houlton and Alford	199
Hirsch and Simonds	185
Smith and Lloyd	187
Forsyth and Wilson	192
Total	1,317
Average, East and West, 192 3-7.	

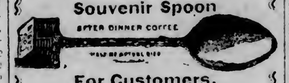
Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon



For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxydized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for 1825 tokens from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co.,
Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher M. D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

AN EASY ONE.

A woman of fashion in a checked dress and a great dahlia-colored velvet hat, accompanied by a man in modish garments, was tripping along Fifth avenue, says the New York Press. She was chatting with marked animation, and she was laughing bewitchingly. The attention of the passers-by was attracted by the happy couple.

Behind the pair chanced to walk a lassie—the one yet living at home with mamma—and an older woman, a friend of mamma. The lassie spied the mondaine in checks and dahlia velvet on ahead and packered her brow, saying: "Oh, I know that woman—have seen her often at Newport—she is dreadfully rich—now I remember, she is Mrs. Morris Blankly."

The friend of mamma was interested. She asked:

"And is the attentive man with Mrs. Blankly her husband?"

The lassie shrugged her shoulders and scorned the very idea.

"Ridiculous," she replied. "You dear, old-fashioned thing, don't you know that women's husbands never laugh in that good-natured way when they are with their wives."

HIS MISFORTUNE.

Punch: He was a successful young author of psychological novels and character studies, and he was trying to encourage the older men with a few hints of the manner of his genius.

"I am singularly talented that way," he told them, "if have a vast penetration. I can tell at a glance, for instance, what people are thinking of me."

"Very clever, no doubt," commented one of the veterans, "but—you must pass a very miserable existence."

And the young man went out and leaned his head against the cool marble mantelpiece, to help him think it out.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup is the best in the market. A single bottle will convince you of its excellence. Try it.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT **FRENCH REMEDY**

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, or other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

260 Dearborn St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Royal Medicine Co.,

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. F. BOYCE, druggist.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C., 1867
Inventor's Guide Book Free. Reliable Building
DULUTH, MINN.

Mrs. E. H.

Fish & Co.

207 West Superior Street.

"GOOD THINGS TO EAT."

ABOUT ICE CREAM....

We have all the new individual molds—Fruit shapes, cards, etc. Call and see them.

.....Telephone 310.

McMartin & Co.,

21-23 Fifth Avenue West.

Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin Work.

Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnace Repairing a Specialty.

Call or telephone us. No. 642.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred forty-two and 55/100 ($242.55) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Carl M. H. Laske and Berta Laske, his wife, mortgagors, to Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, bearing date the 5th day of May, 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 6th day of May, 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m. in Book 92 of mortgages, on page 582.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Herman Briesemeister, mortgagee, to Henry E. Miller, by written assignment dated the 25th day of April, 1896, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 18th day of September, 1897, at 1:30 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 502; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and covered by said mortgage, viz: The west half (w½) of the southwest quarter (sw¼) of section ten (10), in township fifty (50) north, of range sixteen (16) west of the fourth (4th) principal meridian in Minnesota, containing eighty (80) acres more or less according to the United States government survey thereof, in St. Louis county, state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 2nd day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of two hundred forty-two and 55-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five (25) dollars attorney's fee, stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 16th, A. D. 1898.

HENRY E. MILLER,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

F. W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Assignee,
Office 37 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-16-23 Mch-2-9-16-23-30.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 26th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Martin Grochowski, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Pauline Grochowski, executrix of the will of Martin Grochowski, deceased, representing among other things, that she has fully administered said estate, and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of her administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined and petition heard by this court on Friday, the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-Mch-2-9.

TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.—

United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn., February 3, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Alexander C. Wills, of Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1914, for the purchase of the nw¼ of sw¼ sec'y of nw¼ of section No. 25 in township No. 55 N. range No. 12 W. and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the register and receiver of this office at Duluth, Minn., on Wednesday, the 27th day of April, 1898.

He names as witnesses: Daniel Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; Thomas Maher, of Duluth, Minn.; James McDermott, of Duluth, Minn.; Allen McDonell, of Duluth, Minn.; Carl Newman, of Duluth, Minn.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of April, 1898.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.

W. H. SMALLWOOD,
Attorney.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-23-Mch-2-9-16-23-30-Apr-6-13-20-27.

FITGER & CO.'S

RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN

THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST.

ANOTHER ADVANCE

Tone of the Wheat Market Continues to Be Quite Bullish.

THE CABLES HIGHER

Further Shipments of Leiter Wheat to the Atlantic Were Reported.

Wheat was strong again today and the May option made another advance on the Chicago board under the manipulation of the bull clique, while it closed unchanged on the Duluth board. The opening was firm and cables reported that the Liverpool market was strong and higher. More shipments of Leiter wheat to the seaboard were announced, and it was said that another lot of millions of wheat has been engaged for shipment from Minneapolis to Duluth. Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 3/8c higher at 87 3/8c, reacted 1/8c, but rallied and sold up to $1.00 1/4 at the end of the first hour. After noon it declined to $1.00 1/4 and at 1 o'clock was down to $1. It closed at $1 the same as yesterday. The elevators bought ten cars of cash stuff and the mills took one car, both at 1c over May. Corn advanced 1/2c and rye advanced 1/2c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash $1.00 3/4; May, $1.00 1/4; July, 98c; September, 78 1/4c. No. 1 northern, cash, 98c; May, $1.00; July, 95 7/8c; September, 78 1/4c. No. 2 northern, 92c. No. 3 spring, 87c. No. 2 red, 93c. No. 3, 87c. On track at Duluth, No. 1 hard, $1.01; No. 1 northern, $1.00; No. 2 northern, 98c; No. 3 spring, 87c; No. 2 red, 93c. Oats, 25c per bushel. Barley, 25c. Flax, $1.22. May, $1.25c. Corn to arrive, 28 cars; No. 3 yellow, 30c; No. 3 corn, 29c. Wheat to arrive, 29 cars; No. 1 hard, 1 car; No. 1 northern, 28 cars; No. 2 northern, 1 car. Receipts—Wheat, 36,200 bus; corn, 2,871 bus; oats, 1,000 bus; rye, 1992 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 5,778 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Wheat Was Firm and Closed at an Advance.

Chicago, March 2.—Wheat today was firm at the opening, July starting unchanged to 1/4c higher at 91 3/4@93c and selling immediately after at 91 5/8c. Trading was quite narrow, consisting for the time of scalping operations almost entirely, and prices were easily influenced by the character of the news. Northwestern receipts were small, Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 185 cars against 230 last week and 287 a year ago. Chicago received 50 cars, 10 of which were of contract grade. Liverpool showed strength, being up 1/4@3/4d, and Chicago wheat stocks were reported small. Further shipments to the seaboard of Leiter wheat were reported, and cash sales and minor inclinations developed considerable strength. Cumulative sales were good buyers, and the price was steadily advanced to 91 3/4@92c, with light offerings. Additional engagements of milling wheat for shipment from Minneapolis to Duluth were reported. Trading in May was exceedingly dull, but considerable strength was shown. May opened unchanged at 91@91c, sold at 1/8@1/4c, and advanced to 91 3/4@92c.

The news of the day was not all of a bullish complexion, but such of it as was of another color was disregarded. The Mark Lane London market report gave much wheat difficult of sale and more liberal offerings of American flour. The American port clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 382,000 bus. The total received at primary Western markets was 1,453,000 bus, compared with 1,500,000 in 1897. Liverpool lost a little of its early advance, closing with a net gain for the day of 1d for March and 3/4d for May. Antwerp reported the previous days' quotations and Paris was 5 centimes lower for March and 5 centimes higher for May-August. The principal changes in May up to noon were from $1.01 1/2 down to $1.00 3/4, up from that to $1.00 3/4 and down to $1.00 1/2, and then irregularly upward again to $1.01, where it shortly after fell 1/8c and occasionally 1/4c between one transaction and the next, during the time referred to, rose with moderate intermediate reactions from 91 1/4c and 91 3/4c at the opening to 92 1/4c. It had reached the highest of those figures about 12 o'clock.

Corn was barely steady. Receipts were heavy, 660 cars. There was some disposition to realize shown. Trade was only of moderate volume. May opened a trifle higher at 30 3/4@31c, declined to 30 1/4c and rallied to 30 5/8@30 3/4c.

The market for oats was dull and steady at about yesterday's closing prices. Trading was almost altogether of a scalping nature. Receipts were 227 cars. May opened a shade higher at 26 3/4@26 5/8c and sold at 26c.

Provisions were irregular. Some business was shown at first, with the hog market, pork being very lully strong. Receipts followed in realizing. May pork opened 7 1/2c higher at $10.50, advanced to $10.55, reacted to $10.45 and sold back to $10.48 1/2. May lard opened 5@7 1/2c higher at $5.22 1/2 and eased off to $5.20@5.22 1/2. May ribs opened 2 1/2@5c higher at $5.25 1/2, declined to $5.17 1/2 and reacted to $5.20.

Chicago, March 2.—Close: Wheat, May, $1.00 3/4; July, 91c; September, 78 1/4c. Corn, March, 28 7/8c; May, 30 3/4c; July, 31 1/2c; September, 32 5/8@33c. Oats, March, 25 1/2c; May, 26 5/8@26 3/4c; July, 24 5/8c. Pork, March, $10.40; May, $10.45; July, $10.17 1/2@10.50. Lard, March, $5.12; May, $5.17; July, $5.25@5.27. Ribs, March, $5.15; May, $5.17; July, $5.22@5.25. Cash markets: No. 2 red wheat, $1.01@1.02; No. 3 red, 90@96c; No. 2 spring, 96c; No. 3 spring, 86@95c; No. 2 hard, 95c; No. 3 hard, 86@93c; No. 1 northern spring, $1.05@1.06. Corn, No. 2, 29 1/2@30c; No. 3 corn, 28 1/4@29c. Oats, No. 2, 26 5/8@27c; No. 3, 26@26 1/2c. Barley, cash No. 3, 35@40c. Rye, cash, 50c. May, 50c. Flax, cash, $1.21 1/2@1.22. Northwest, $1.25@1.26. May, $1.21 1/2@1.22. August, $1.15. September $1.13. Timothy seed, cash, $3. March, $3.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 2.—Hogs, estimated receipts today, 20,000; left over from yesterday, 2,000. Market active, 5@7 1/2c higher. Light, $3.35@3.65; mixed, $3.20@3.42 1/2; heavy, $3.30@3.45; rough, $3.20@3.30. Cattle, receipts, 11,000. Steady to stronger. Beeves, $3.80@5.30; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.10; Texas steers, $3.30@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.10. Sheep, 22,000. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 21,055; shipments, 14,979. Cattle, receipts, 2911; shipments, 188. Sheep, receipts, 13,125; shipments, 3868. Estimated receipts Hogs tomorrow, 32,000. Sheep market weaker. $4@5; lambs $3.10@4.65. Westerns, $3.50@4.65; lambs, $4.25@5.00.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 2.—Class: Wheat, March, $1.09 5/8; May, $1.01 5/8; July, 92 1/2c.

September, 82 1/4c. May corn, 1 25/32c. May oats, 30 3/8c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 2.—Wheat strong; March, 81; May, 98c; July, 96 3/4@97 1/4c. No. 1 hard, $1.02 3/4; No. 1 northern, $1.00 3/4.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—			
Open	1.00 1/4@1/2	97 1/4	1.05 3/4	1.01 3/4
High	1.00 3/4	98 3/8	1.07	1.01 7/8
Low	1.00	97 1/4	1.05 1/4	1.00 7/8
Close	1.00 1/8	98	1.06 3/4	1.01 3/4
July—				
Open	98 1/4@1/2	90 5/8@3/4	92 1/4
High	97 3/4	92 1/4	1.03 3/4@7/8
Low	96 3/4	91	92 1/4
Close	97 1/4@1/2	92 1/4@3/8	93 1/4

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30 3/4@5/8	$10.50
High	30 3/4	10.55
Low	29 1/4	10.40@10.42
Close	30 5/8@3/4	10.45

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 2.—Money on call, 1 1/2@2 1/2 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3 1/2@4 per cent; sterling exchange dull and actual business in bankers' at $4.83 1/2 for demand and at $4.82 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.82 1/2@4.83 1/2 and $4.85 @4.86; commercial bills, $4.81 1/4@4 3/4; silver certificates, 55 3/4@56 3/4c; bar silver, 54 1/2c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds strong. New 4s registered, 125; 4s coupon, 125; 4s regular, 111 1/2; 4s coupon, 112 1/2; 2s regular, 99; 5s regular, 116 1/2; 5s coupon, 112 1/2; Pacific 6s of '95, 103 3/4.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 2.—Closing: Wheat, steady, 1/2d to 5/8d higher; March, 7s 10 1/2d; May, 7s 5 1/2d; July, 5s 2d; September, 6s 6 1/2d; December, 6s 5 3/4d; September, 5s 2 1/2d. Corn steady, 1/2d higher to 1/2d lower; March, 3s 4 3/4d; May, 3s 2 7/8d; July, 3s 2 5/8d.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 2.—Common cotton, spot, dull; middling uplands, 5 7-16; middling gulf, 6 9-16; sales, 2826 bales. Cotton futures closed steady; sales, 139,400 bales: March, $6.14; April, $6.17; May, $6.20; June, $6.22; July, $6.25; August, $6.28; September, $6.22; October, $6.19; November, $6.18; December, $6.19; January, $6.22.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Continued Gains In Many Securities at the Opening.

New York, March 2.—Most stocks showed gains at the opening, ranging up to 3/8. Metropolitan Street Railway jumped 5 points in the opening transactions, but reacted 1/4 immediately. There were some conspicuous exceptions on the side of losses, including New York Central, Reading first preferred, Rock Island and General Electric, the latter with the extreme decline of 3/4.

Trading was feverish and active for a time, but the market soon commenced to run off at a lively rate on realizing sales. The raise in Metropolitan Street Railway was practically wiped out and Sugar dipped below 128 on large offerings. Manhattan, People's Gas, General Electric and Rock Island were under heavy pressure by the bears.

The selling movement ran out shortly after 11 o'clock and a period of dullness followed, with a slight recovery in prices. Metropolitan Street Railway rallied to 155 and Third Avenue to 126%. National Lead was in good demand. Sales to noon, 282,000 shares. Bonds were dull but prices were well held.

TUMMY DONE TERSELY.

Principal Points In the Life of the Prince of Wales.

New York Journal: He is 5 feet 6 inches high and weighs 180 pounds.

He has light gray eyes, a gray beard, a brown complexion and a bald head.

His hands and feet are small and neat.

He is 57 years old and has four grandchildren.

His favorite wine is champagne of 1889, and his favorite liqueur is cognac forty years old.

He is fond of Irishmen, Frenchmen, Germans and Russians.

He is fond of all kinds of people, especially if they have money.

When he was young he was very tender-hearted and cried for days when a tutor left him.

He is a first-class judge of horses and dogs, and he thinks he knows something about actresses.

He is said to be one of the best shots in England.

He sets the fashions in clothes for the whole world.

He loves to labor for the workingman.

He popularized the Alpine hat.

He is a D. C. L. of Oxford, an LL.D. of Cambridge and a barrister.

He has thirteen university degrees.

He has laid seventy-three large and important foundation stones.

He opened part of the Suez canal.

He has made more speeches than any man in the world, but mostly short ones.

He owns the deepest mine in England.

He was the first Christian to dine with the sultan of Turkey.

He never allows a typewriter in his house.

He spends $5000 a year for telegrams.

He only allows two knives and forks to each guest at his table.

He is a colonel eight times over.

He has one private secretary, two assistant secretaries and a staff of clerks to assist them.

He receives 200 letters a day and answers most of them.

Every minute of his time in London is spent according to schedule.

He has every order of knighthood in Europe.

His uniforms are worth $75,000.

He is a field marshal and an admiral.

He is the chief horse owner, dog owner and yachtsman in England.

He goes to church every Sunday morning.

He never goes to the races on Sunday.

He started life with an income of $550,000 a year.

He says he has no debts.

He loves to travel incognito in Paris.

He buys hundreds of theater tickets without using them.

His favorite vehicle in London is a hansom cab, yet his stables cost $75,000 a year.

He thinks his nephew, the German emperor, is too sensational.

He has friends of every nation, and speaks German, French, Italian and Russian.

His life was never attempted by an assassin.

He was obliged once to pawn his watch.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Fresh California strawberries in small quantities are found on Michigan street nowadays. They are worth about 15 cents but are exceptionally fine. Butter in choice grades is a shade higher and cranberries have taken a big jump. Other prices are firm.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	23		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	16	@	20
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10 1/2
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10 1/2	@	11
Full cr'm, Young American	11	@	11 1/2
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12 1/2
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	9 1/2	@	10 1/2
Primost	6	@	6 1/2
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12 1/2	@	13
Storage, candled	11	@	11 1/2
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12 1/2
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12 1/2	@	13
Golden rod	11 1/2	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11 1/2
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11 1/2
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2 1/2	@	3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12 1/2	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	6	@	7
VEGETABLES.			
Horse radish, per lb	12 1/2	@	5 1/2
Hot house cucumbers, doz	5	@	7
Parsley, per doz	1 75	@	1 90
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	25	@	30
Hubbard squash, per doz	3 50	@	4 00
Beets	1 50	@	1 75
Parsnips	35	@	40
Lettuce, per box	50	@	60
Spinach bus	90	@	1 25
California celery, doz	90	@	1 00
Wax beans, box	60	@	70
Potatoes, per bus	2 50	@	2 75
Mint, per doz	35	@	38
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 00
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Turnips, per bus	50	@	60
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	1 00	@	1 25
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 75	@	1 80
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 30
Green and yell w peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@	7 00
Cranberries, Jerseys	2 50	@	3 00
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	15	@	20
Washington grapes, per box	1 50	@	2 25
Limes, per case	1 00	@	1 50
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 40
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 50
Navel oranges	3 00	@	3 25
Lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	15	@	20
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES.			
New York apples, per bbl	1 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 75	@	3 25
N. Y. Lemons Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	1 50
Snow apples	3 00		
Baldwins, per bbl	3 00		
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75		
Romen beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	2 50	@	2 50
Gentton, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit Jelees, per keg	3 50	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	9		
Chickens, spring	10		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	5 1/2@6		6
Spring chickens, per lb	8		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Mutton	7 1/2@		8
Lamb	8	@	9
Veal, fancy	7	@	8 1/2
Veal, good	6	@	7
Pork	5	@	5 1/2

HAY, CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	7 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	6 00	@	7 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 00
Tame, fan. choice timothy	9 00		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	13 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	15 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	12 50	@	13 00
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 2.—Butter firm; creameries, 13@20c; dairies, 11@12c. Eggs steady; fresh, 12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 2.—Butter, receipts, 5172 packages; quiet; Western creamery, 15@20 1/2c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11@14 1/2c.

A WOMAN'S WATCH.

Philadelphia Times: They were sipping chocolate at a down-town fashionable cafe and talking of watches. And this is what was said:

"I have carried my watch for ten years," said the senior member of the party, "and it has never cost me a penny for repairs."

"Mercy!" exclaimed another one. "How did you manage it?"

"I took care of it. You know, men are always making disagreeable remarks about women's watches, and when my husband gave me mine he said it would probably be out of order most of the time. And I just made up my mind to show him there was one woman in the world who knew how to take care of a watch."

"But have you never lost it or had it stolen?"

"Never; I dropped it several times at first, but it did not show any marks."

"But do the works never get out of order?"

"The what?"

"The works inside. Have you never broken the mainspring?"

"I never looked inside."

"But how do you wind it?"

"I don't wind it. That's how I take care of it and keep it nice."

They all stared for a moment. Then they said: "Oh, you clever thing!" and adjourned sine die.

GIBSON'S YOUNG AMERICA.

Some time ago Charles Dana Gibson, the illustrator, was made happy by the arrival of a son in his home. Soon after he expressed a determination to picture a typical American baby, and at once set to work in this new line. It is unnecessary to say that he made a great success of the undertaking, and the picture appears on the cover of the February Ladies' Home Journal, for which magazine it was designed. Mr. Gibson's ideal American girl raised the standard of native feminine loveliness to the highest niche, and his typical American baby will be accorded a place beside its sister. The drawing Mr. Gibson regards with such favor that there is a suspicion that he pictured the infant of his own household.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home.

YOU DON'T EAT OATS,

But you can make money by buying some at present prices; they are bound to advance on big exports and small stocks; they are safer to trade in than wheat and don't require so much money; $25 invested in May oats will make $125 inside of 90 days, and perhaps quicker. Look into this and send for our free book which explains trading in wheat, corn, oats or pork. Cunningham & Crosby, successors to Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call between 7 and 9 p. m., 115 West Fifth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK. Midland hotel, at once.

WANTED—GOOD NORWEGIAN OR German girl for general housework. 24 West Second street.

CALL AT THE OLDEST AND MOST reliable employment office for good girls as I have some good girls wishing places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN to push our goods. First class oils and greases. Liberal comissions paid. Address Gem Oil and Grease company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MEN IN Duluth and a few in other parts of the state to take orders for our made to order men's suits at $13.50 to $15. Good pay and steady work to the right men. No experience necessary. Address American Woolen Mills company, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MEN to operate the Ophigraph Moving Picture machines, the Klondike Illustrated Entertainment outfits and the Graphophone Talking machines, show them to the public and look after the advertising. No soliciting and no previous experience necessary. Easy work, steady employment, good pay. For full particulars address Sears, Roebuck & Co., (Incd.) Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN of good address and ability to solicit for life insurance. Salary or commission paid. Apply at office of Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York, room 305 Burrows' block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great Cuba Book; all about Cuba, South and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold eighty-seven in one day; and her made $13 in one hour; 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc., low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; twenty days' credit; outfit free; send six 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 321 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 505 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. MCKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

PERSONAL.

MISS E. A. HILL, NURSE, HAS moved to 325 East Superior street.

INFORMATION WANTED OF MICHael Sheehan, born in the parish of Coyne, county Cork, Ireland, who landed in America in 1865 or 1866, will communicate with C. C. Brown, Herald office, Duluth, he will learn something to his advantage.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Collin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOM WITH ALCOVE, OR two adjoining rooms, within ten minutes walk of Board of Trade. T 6, Herald.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by th board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Superior street from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west, and Piedmont avenue from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west, during the season of 1897, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable, and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Superior street from Seventh avenue west to Third ave. east; Second avenue east, First avenue east, Lake avenue, First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west and Fifth avenue west from Superior street to First street, during the season of 1897, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

ORDER FOR HEARING ON CLAIMS.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 28th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Hosmer Allen Johnson, deceased:

Letters testamentary on the estate of said deceased being this day granted unto Margaret A. Johnson and Frank Seward Johnson.

It is ordered, that all claims and demands of all persons against said estate be presented to this court, for examination and allowance, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Monday, the 26th day of September, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m.

It is further ordered, that six months from the date hereof be allowed to creditors to present their claims against said estate at the expiration of which time all claims not presented to said court, or not proven to its satisfaction, shall be forever barred, unless, for cause shown, further time be allowed.

Ordered further, that notice of the time and place of the hearing and examination of said claims and demands shall be given by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to the day appointed for such examination, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of February, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Palmer, room 4, 26 West Superior street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AND table board a specialty. Apply 218 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent suitable for one or two ladies, or gentlemen; board if desired; cheap; in private family; centrally locat d. A. L., Herald.

STEAM HEATED FURNISHED rooms, 25 West Superior street.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$500 FOR A BUSINESS PROPERTY. The city, now paying $50 a month rent, $100 cash, assume mortgage $250, thus netting 25 per cent on the cash invested. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land cultivated in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. B. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

LOTS ARE SELLING.

In Gay's Division. Only three more lots will be offered at present low prices. Advance in prices will then be made. I have some good fractions at $200, $300, $400 and up, worth double that money. I have a bald warrant and a few good 6 per cent mortgages for sale. Will guarantee them. My sales for the past few days clear from all incumbrance. Office and residence, for short time, 200 West Third street, Duluth. E. G. GAY.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—GOOD PEDIGREE MILCH full blood Durham cow, S. Kane, 228 St. Croix avenue.

FOR SALE—HOUSEHOLD FURNIture, cheap, 321 Second avenue east.

FOR SALE—FOUR PUPPIES, PART cocker and plain spaniel. Apply at 17 East Superior street.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 325 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at H. J. Cook's, 401 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

Notice is hereby given to all parties interested that an assessment has been made by the board of public works of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and confirmed by the Hon. Wm. A. Cant, judge of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, to defray in full the expense of sprinkling Third avenue west from First street to Second street; Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east; Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street and Third street from Sixth avenue east to First avenue east, during the season of 1897, in said city of Duluth, and that a duplicate assessment roll has been delivered to the city treasurer, and that the amount assessed against each lot or parcel of land can be ascertained at the office of the city treasurer, and that the assessment is due and payable and if paid within thirty (30) days there will be allowed a deduction of ten (10) per cent charged to the amount of the assessment for survey, plans, specifications and superintendence.

C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

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C. E. LOVETT,
City Comptroller.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16-23.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, STRONG and willing, wants work of any kind. Address T. L., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man, 17 years of age, have a fair education, a fair penman and not afraid of work; have worked in several offices in city; can give references. Address E. L., Herald.

A YOUNG GIRL WOULD LIKE A place in a private family to work for board and clothes. T 17, Herald.

WANTED—POSITIONS BY TWO EXperienced dining room girls together. Address T E, Herald.

A MAN AND WIFE WOULD LIKE TO have work as cook or other work. Address R. T., Herald.

WANTED — SITUATION BY COMpetent lady stenographer with five years' experience. Best city references. Address T N, Herald.

SEWING WANTED BY COMPETENT dressmaker. Plain or fine. Will go out by day or week. Address Mrs. H., general delivery, postoffice.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 27 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 529 East Superior street, upstairs.

TO EXCHANGE.

THREE RESIDENCE AND TWO choice business lots in Jamestown, N. D., and 160 acres of land all ready for crop, to exchange for house and lot in Duluth. Apply Winston, care Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

CALL AT 322 E. 1ST AND SAVE money. C. Decker, 721 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgages. George L. Roberts, 57 Board of Trade.

Will pay par for County Poor and Special Road Orders.

A. R. Macfarlane, 12 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 321 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 101 Palladio.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 7, 1898. Work, F. C. degree. W. A. McGeagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 28, 1898. Work Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; E. O. Sweney, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 24, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 9, 1898. Work, M. M. degree, Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 1, 1898. Work, for drill, M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 8 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, Meets every Thursday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north, M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

Office of City Comptroller, Duluth, Minn., March 2d, 1898.

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Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 120 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—121, two rings. Editorial Rooms—121, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

DAILY EVENING
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of observations for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time): Barometric depression has moved to the Upper Mississippi valley. Light snows from Iowa and Eastward to the Lakes. Heaviest snowfall in the Dakotas, where inches of snowfall at Devon, Dak., is the heaviest precipitation reported. At 8 o'clock this morning snow was falling at 8[illegible], Alpena, Duluth, Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and Marquette. It was cloudy earlier than yesterday in the Valley of Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, and clear and warmer in Montana and the Dakotas. Temperatures of zero at Winnipeg, Moorhead and Port Arthur. Reports at 8 o'clock this morning show the highest were 34 at Helena, Mont., and Arkansas City.

Temperatures last night:

24	Escanaba	30	
24	Prince Albert	16	
24	Swift Current	10	
24	Fort Assiniboine	6	
24	Winnipeg	6	
26	Pembina	24	
26	Bismarck	8	
26	Miles City	24	
26	Moorhead	30	
26	St. Paul	30	
26	Sault Ste. Marie	10	
28	Milwaukee	32	
28	Minnedosa	10	
28	North Platte	14	
28	Omaha	28	
28	St. Louis	28	
28	Memphis	36	

Below zero.

Temperature at 7 a. m. today, 20; maximum yesterday, 30; minimum yesterday, 20.

Forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; possibly light snow flurries; slightly colder; winds

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast, March 2—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Thursday; colder in southeast portion tonight; winds mostly north. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Thursday; warmer tonight; winds becoming variable.

BANKRUPTCY LEGISLATION.

A Washington dispatch quotes Senator Nelson as having said yesterday that his only object in introducing his new bankruptcy bill was to form a basis for conference in committee. While Senator Stewart prevented the passing of senate conferees, Senator Nelson believes that a conference committee will be appointed and at work on the bill before the end of the week. He says that both Hoar and Lindsay, who will be his senate associates on the conference committee, will stand by the senate bill, although Lindsay really favors a measure similar to the Torrey bill. Senator Nelson says his new bill merely changes the definition of bankruptcy and makes some changes in the machinery for its enforcement. He is confident he asserts, for bankruptcy legislation and will do everything possible to report a satisfactory bill from the conference committee.

Senator Nelson is as favorably disposed towards making a compromise with the house conferees as the above statement alleges, there is a fair prospect of a bankruptcy bill being enacted at the present session of congress, because Senator Hoar has also expressed himself in a similar way. Meanwhile it would be a good idea to flood Senator Nelson with petitions urging the necessity of an agreement being reached by both houses of congress on this subject and also expressing the opinion that the measure should provide for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy and provide for an expeditious discharge of honest debtors.

LET JUSTICE BE DONE.

Assuming the responsibility of Spain for the Maine's destruction, what, asks the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, will be the position of the president if he fails to make the freedom of Cuba one of the conditions of separation? The Cuban question will remain unsettled with a most intolerable situation. It will be impossible for the president to send another warship on a peace footing into Havana harbor. No president would dare run the risk of a wanton sacrifice of a ship and her crew by sending another ship into that wolf's nest except on equal terms with shotted guns. It will be impossible for Americans to live in safety in Cuba. They have been warned away by Consul General Lee. American interests in Cuba will have to be sacrificed, because Lee's best precipitating war the government will be unable to interfere.

Under such circumstances, must, in these relations now existing, which would be aggravated by a report of Spain's responsibility for the Maine's destruction, have Cuba or the United States must withdraw wholly from Cuban affairs and make no further efforts to maintain our rights or protect our interests. The United States cannot do this, and therefore, the settlement of the Cuban question is inevitable. The only final settlement is the freedom of Cuba. Conditions which brought about the Maine's loss and conditions which must follow it offer good ground for intervention. The destruction of the Maine and the murder of her men demand no less a reparation than the evacuation of Cuba.

A REGRETABLE INCIDENT.

The Herald was surprised today to learn that "the News Tribune has never recognized and does not now recognize" the Salter memorial committee, because the committee was "selected" by The Herald and had ignored the News Tribune. When the memorial fund was started The Herald suggested that the prominent citizens who now compose this committee should accept the trust, for the reason that it believed the fund should be placed at once in charge of a permanent committee which would carry out the wishes of the people who have subscribed so liberally to the worthy object of rearing a lasting memorial to the beloved pastor of the Bethel. It was not The Herald's intention to arbitrarily name any committee in defiance of the people's wishes, and it suggested the names of five well-known citizens at the request of several close friends of Dr. Salter and after consultation with them as to the personnel of the committee. It was actuated solely by a desire to have the subscriptions received by The Herald and the News Tribune and made by various labor organizations and public societies placed in a common fund. The News Tribune stated on the day after this committee was suggested that it was entirely satisfactory, and The Herald was informed by members of the committee that they did not meet for organization until assured by the News Tribune that it was satisfied they should take hold of the matter. When they organized, they furnished to the News Tribune an account of what they had done and it was published in that paper on Dec. 26. Until today, neither The Herald nor the committee had the slightest idea that the News Tribune did not recognize the committee.

The Herald never "attempted to ignore and belittle the News Tribune's fund." On the contrary, it was pleased to see the energy displayed by the morning paper in securing subscriptions to the fund and it published in full for many days the list of subscriptions so received and stated that they were "received by the News Tribune." Surely there was nothing in this action indicating any desire to ignore or belittle the News Tribune's fund. It regrets the display of feeling made by the morning paper and believes that, upon sober reflection, it will conclude there was no reason for supposing that The Herald desired to rob it of any credit for what it did towards raising the memorial fund. There is no good reason for quarreling over this subject. Inspired by its regard for Dr. Salter and believing that the desire was general that a Salter memorial should be reared in the city where he did so much good to his fellowmen, The Herald heartily united with the News Tribune in the movement and it is very sorry that any discord should arise at this time. Now, as Jadam Bede says, let us love one another.

THE BANDS OF MERCY.

All over Duluth the children are interested in the bands of mercy which are being organized in the schools. The wonder is they have never been started before, as in educating a child one of the first principles inculcated is consideration for others, and if a child is taught to think of the dumb creatures, he will the sooner learn to think of his playmates and parents. All that is required of the novitiate is to sign a pledge, reading as follows: "I will try to be kind to all harmless living creatures, and try to protect them from cruel usage." The president of each band arranges once a month or oftener for a meeting, at which anecdotes about animals are introduced, essays read, or songs sung, or whatever the president finds time for in the half hour devoted to this purpose at the close of school.

About 1,500,000 children belong to bands of mercy in this country, and their membership is rapidly increasing. In some parts of the East agents are employed to organize bands all over the state in which they work, in the schools of every town. Truly Duluth needs these organizations, with its steep hills and bitter cold in winter and multitude of flies in summer. Let the good work go on. It should have as its adherents every parent in the city.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee has written a letter to the Christian Herald, of New York, pointing out the great need at this time of founding an orphan asylum in Cuba to care for the poor, homeless children that there abound. The Herald has offered to pay the rent of the building and the cost of maintaining it for a year.

They are saying of William F. Riggs, of Bowdoinham, Me., who was a Union soldier during the war of the rebellion, that he cordially admits that he was duely treated while a prisoner in Libby prison, Richmond, Va. He is supposed to be the first man on record to concede that.

Governor Clough will be in Duluth this evening to take part in a Masonic function. For the benefit of his old friends who might otherwise fail to recognize him, it may be stated that he has trimmed down his whiskers, and they are no longer in ex-Senator Pfaffer's class.

Keeping the wolf from the door costs big money in Montana. That state paid $400,000 for wolf bounties last year. The "tiger" in Butte probably cost much more.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, who is a member of congress from Alabama, has on file in the war office a standing offer of his services in case of trouble with any nation. He is about 65 years of age and weighs scarcely 100 pounds. But he is a fighter.

The election in Ontario yesterday will prove a great surprise all over Canada. After twenty-five years of continuous power, the Liberal party has been defeated, and the Conservatives have secured a majority in the Ontario legislature.

A Washington correspondent says that the two old men of the house, Representatives Jehu Baker of Illinois and Samuel Maxwell of Nebraska, have developed a strong friendship during the present session.

Excellent work was done by the fire department at the fire in The Herald building last night. Chief Black and his men are deserving of much credit for confining the fire to the basement.

It is said that Scott Hayes, a son of the former president, is about to launch out into theatrical life as the financial backer of Walter Jones. He must have money to "throw to the birds."

There is much absurd talk about "sustaining McKinley." There is not an American citizen who would not stand by the president in a war with a foreign nation.

The mayor's annual message to the council is published in full by The Herald today. It should be carefully read.

A little thing like a fire does not stop The Herald.

Order and Outlawry.

Chicago Chronicle: It is a little humiliating to observe that, while Dawson City, which is on Canadian territory, has been notably free from crime and violence this winter, Tanya and Skaguay, on our side of the line, have been terrorized by desperadoes. The report of Governor Brady of Alaska shows a condition of affairs that calls for prompt action by the federal authorities unless a reign of terror is to exist when the influx of gold seekers begins in the spring. The United States marshal is powerless and the decrees of the courts are laughed at. Troops will probably be necessary to enforce order, but it is to be regretted that lawlessness has already begun to manifest itself. The system of mounted police which has proved so effective in the Klondike regions of Canada and Australia would no doubt have operated as satisfactorily on our own territory and the establishment of such a force is worth the consideration of the federal authorities. It would do away with the use of federal troops in maintaining order and would put the police power where it belongs—in the hands of the civil authorities.

Solved the Problem.

A street car horse on the Ninth avenue line balked at Forty-sixth street last night, says a New York paper. A crowd collected, and the passengers got out of the car. The driver brought his whip down across the horse's back without effect. A stout man, who had just stepped off the car said: "Don't do that. I'll get him started." He rubbed the horse's nose, patted him on the neck and talked persuasively, all without result. By this time four cars were stalled. Somebody suggested oats, another kerosene, a third a patrol wagon. Another held a burning newspaper under the horse. Still it didn't move.

At last a girl of about 12 pushed her way through the crowd and said: "Say, mister, if you'll ring the bell and scare the horse will think somebody has just got off, and he'll go ahead."

The conductor pulled the bell and the passengers had to run to catch the car.

No Tile For Joe.

New York Sun: The report lately scattered over the country that the Hon. Joe Bailey, of Gainesville, has been seen to wear a "silk hat" must be set down as a malicious invention. Mr. Bailey habitually crowns his crown with a black "slouch" hat about the size of two bathtubs. He scorns the "silk hat" even as he scorns evening clothes. He is positive that the "head of the money power is shod," as he says in his fine poetic language, "with silk." Plutocrats and monopolists adorn their heads with "silk hats." Mr. Bailey may have borrowed one of the abominable things for the purpose of illustration, but he would sooner perish than use it.

THE WALK HOME.

There's a sort of kinder pleasure, when
a feller's at his leisure,
And he knows he's just got nothing for
to worry at an' do.
So it is with me at cv'n as my work be-
hind I'm leavin',
And I start for home contented, know-
ing all my toil is through.

Long ther distance is and dreary, but it never makes me weary
For each twig and limb I know and study them as I pass by.
Then the birds, they seem to like me, while the brungle do not strike me,
As I stalk beneath their foliage and the fading sunset sky.

How I love to leap the hedges and to wave the sea of sedges,
When their flags are flaunting gaily and a-flirtin' with the breeze,
Or to on a brook's bank stoppin', where the acorns lightly dropping,
In the water and float, bark-like, 'neath the shadows of the trees.

Lends to me their sweetest stories tell and murmur of the glories,
Which are wont to bless and brighten
balmy, scented autumn days.
And the woodchuck—nosy fellow—in his coat of red and yellow,
Skims among the twisted branches, lit by liffol, glitating rays.

Narrow, winding and surrounded by the foliage, and well bounded,
Upward leading to the summit of some hillock's flowered crest.
Thus my path, by weeds and grasses, on the mount and through morasses,
Lies before me, still I love it even if I ain't the best.

Walkin' home when at my leisure, surely that is quite a pleasure,
When surrounded by the beauties and the stranger things that dwell
In the swamp and on the mountain, near the hillside's babbling fountain,
With the leaves to sing you music and the birds to wish you well.

—W. LIVINGSTON LARNED.

THE PATCHWORK QUILT.

She joined the squares with loving care
And set the dainty stitches,
A thrifty dame in olden days,
Of tallow dips and Witches,
And every row of herringbone
And blocks so neatly shaded
Can tell a story of its own,
Though sadly worn and faded.

This muslin with the lilac sprig
She wore to Sunday meeting,
When bashful beaus around the door
Were waiting for her greeting.
I seem to see her slippered feet,
The drowsy sermon over,
Go twinkling out among the graves,
Knee deep in dewy clover.

This little scrap of ivory hue
Her wedding gown discloses,
And as a gay young wife she wore
This pink brocade with roses.
As years the duties multiplied
The colors grew more sober
Till middle age demurely went
In browns of sear October.

So you can read her quiet life
From morning's merry match
Until you spell the vespers out
In bits of chintz and satin.
And here you know her form was bent,
Her locks were thin and hoary,
For blocks of woolen, black and gray
And purple end the story.

—Town Topics.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

CHEERY CHAFF.

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Potter Palmer is going to build a home that will cost $2,000,000."

"That looks as if the plumbing was included."

:—:—

Detroit Journal: Lawyer—You shall have your day in court, madam.

Litigant—Day? What is one day to a woman who has twenty-five gowns?

:—:—

Judge: "John got so discouraged about himself that he went to the doctor yesterday to know the worst."

"Did he get the information he was seeking?"

"Yes; the doctor told him his bill was $178."

:—:—

Detroit Free Press: "They say that Mrs. Grimly does a great deal of fancy work."

"I should say she did. When she can find nothing else to do she ruffles her husband's temper."

:—:—

Boston Transcript: Butters—Come, you owe me an apology. I hear you said there was nothing in my head.

Cheslea—I hope you will forgive me. I forgot about the wheels.

:—:—

Indianapolis Journal: Editor of the Bugle—Did you read my editorial this morning on "How Shall We Fortify?"

The grocer—Why no. I thought it was a blitzen advertisement.

:—:—

Chicago Tribune: "Maud McGinnis," bitterly exclaimed the infatuated youth, "you are not acting square with me!"

"You sayghar," pleasantly answered the young woman, "because I'm wearing a circular."

Oddly enough, too, they were walking around the block.

:—:—

Somerville Journal: He—Miss Beatrice, I love you more than I can find words to tell.

Miss Beatrice—Why don't you buy a dictionary?

:—:—

Philadelphia North American: Weyler (to de Lome)—Old friend, I sympathize with you. I was in Cuba.

De Lome—Man, your experience was tame. I was in the United States.

:—:—

Chicago Tribune: "Our cousin John, who lives next door to us, has gone to the Klondike."

"Weren't you sorry to see him go?"

"Not so awfully sorry. He took his six dogs with him."

:—:—

Yonkers Statesman: "I think I will have to buy you a dictionary," said the proof-reader.

"You needn't bother yourself: I never use it," replied the typewriter.

"I didn't think you did."

"No, sir; I looked at one once, and—would you believe it?—every word was spelled wrong."

:—:—

Up-to-Date: He—I wonder what the meaning of that picture is? The youth and the maiden are in a tender attitude.

She—O, don't you see? He has just asked her to marry him, and she is accepting him. How sweet! What does the artist call the picture?

He (looking about)—O, I see! It's written on a card at the bottom. "Sold!"

By and By.

We will see a mighty change,
By and by,
See some revolutions strange,
By and by.
All the customs of today
In the past will fade away,
Life will be as sunny May,
By and by.

Men whom we elect to power
By and by,
Of the land will be the flower
By and by.
They will seek the people's weal,
Will not look with reckless zeal
For a chance to make a steal,
By and by.

Politicians will be pure,
By and by,
Doctors never fail to cure,
By and by.
Our officials all will be
Clear of sin and infamy,
From dishonesty be free,
By and by.

Not a tattling tongue we'll hear
By and by,
Not a scandal wound the ear,
By and by.
Ministers will cease to teach
Doctrines out of common reach;
Pure religion they will preach,
By and by.

Girls will never wed for fame,
By and by,
Will not seek a title name,
By and by.
So divorce's will be given,
Not a marriage be be riven,
Every home will be a heaven,
By and by.

Lawyers to the truth will stick,
By and by,
Nor attempt a legal trick,
By and by.
In the courts the men of fame
And the men of humble name
Will be treated just the same,
By and by.

This will be our funny state,
By and by,
It is coming, sure as fate,
By and by,
Though your lips and mine be dumb
In the grave, 'tis sure to come
With the great millennium,
By and by.

—Denver Post.

Still Awaiting Mention.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: The Republicans are having a merry time of it trying to pick out a candidate to do up John Lind next all. If there is a man in the state who can beat Honest John his name has not been "mentioned" as yet.

SLEEP
FOR
SKIN-TORTURED
BABIES

And rest for tired mothers in a warm bath with CUTICURA SOAP, and a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure. CUTICURA REMEDIES afford instant relief, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring, humiliating, itching, burning, bleeding, crusted, scaly skin and scalp humors, with loss of hair, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Tortured Babies," free.

SKIN, SCALP and HAIR Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

IS AGAIN VISITED

Fire Attacks Evening Herald Office, Second Time In a Year.

IN THE PRESS ROOM

Fire Confined to Damage to the Press and Stock of Paper.

Fire made a call on The Herald once more last night, for the second time within a year, and while it lasted it made warm work in the part of The Herald building in which it started. The alarm of fire was turned in shortly after 9 o'clock, and when the fire department came the back part of the mailing rooms, which are in the sub-basement of the building fronting on Michigan street, were a mass of flames. The fire was one of the fiercest imaginable in that part of the building, as there was a great deal of dry wood in the benches and partitions, as well as piles of paper, the files of The Herald.

The department turned several streams of water on the fire from the back entrance, and the fight against the flames began. It was a stubborn contest, and the fire department, from Chief Black down to the men, did noble work. The intensity of the heat was frightful, and the dense smoke made work inside the building not only extremely difficult, but uncomfortable and even dangerous. There was great danger that the fire would spread through the floors, so fiercely was it burning, and inflict serious damage on the upper stories. But owing to the energetic work of the firemen it was checked in time to prevent any serious damage above the sub-basement, though in the mailing rooms and the press room the havoc was general.

The interior of the press room was most seriously damaged, as the blaze did not extend far toward the front of the building. The heat in this part was intense, however, and the press was badly rusted by water and scorched by heat. All about it that was inflammable was burned, and the rubber rollers and many small pieces were ruined. The main part of the press, however, was no; harmed to any extent, it is thought, though the exact amount of damage cannot be learned until the press is taken apart, which may take several weeks. In the press room was stored a large quantity of paper, and all of this will be practically a total loss to The Herald, though there may be some salvage in it if it is taken to the mill. What paper rolls were not burned were soaked with water.

The origin of the fire is in doubt. The city electricians, who made an examination, believe that it caught from a switch board that was placed on the wall near where the fire started, but there is no certainty about the theory. At 8:30 o'clock the janitor made his last round through the building, and he passed through the mailing room in the dark, as has been his nightly custom, and says that if there had been any fire at that time he would have seen it. A half an hour after that the fire was seen from Michigan street and an alarm turned in.

The press cannot be used for some time, and during the interval required for his repair The Herald will have to depend upon the courtesy of the News Tribune and use its press. There will be a large amount of inconvenience resulting from the fire, in addition to the actual damage. Above the press and mailing rooms there was little damage. The entire building was filled with smoke, and the fire burned through the floor in Chmielinsky's trunk factory. It made a hole in the floor about the size of a tea cup, and the walls were somewhat scorched, but the damage will be slight. The loss to the building will be about $500 and the loss to The Herald will be about $2000. Both are fully insured.

THE OLD-TIME FIRE.

Talk erbout yer buildin's
That's all fict up by steam;
Give me the old oak fire
Whar the old folks uster dream.

The rickety dog irons—
Onessided as could be;
The ashes banked with 'taters—
Roastin' thar fer me!

The dog on one side drowsin'
Or larkin' nigh the door,
The kitten on the capers
With the knittin' on the floor.

An' me a little towhead
By mammy's side at night,
With both my cheeks a-burnin'
From the red flames leapin' bright!

These steam-het buildin's make me
Jest weary for the blaze
That was keep more comfortable
In childhood's nights an' days.

An' I'd give the finest heater
In the buildin's het by steam
For the old time chimney corner
Whar the old folks uster dream.

—Atlanta Constitution.

THE UNWELCOME BABY.

If I had known
How cold this strange old world of yours would be—
How little room there was in it for me—
I might have stayed where there was room to spare,
And light and love and welcome everywhere,
Instead of coming here unasked, alone,
If I had only known!

If I had known
How hard life is for all of those who live—
How little peace its pleasures ever give—
I might have crept close to the feet of Him
Before whose glory sun and stars are dim,
And hid there in the shadow of his throne,
If I had only known!

Let me go home!
Back to the shadow land from whence I came;
Back to a love that I may dare to claim,
Home to my Father's house again, where He
Will take me in his arms and comfort me,
And soothe with loving words my grief and pain.
Let me go home again!

—MAMIE L. HAMMEL.

I GIVE.

Judge: I have an enemy. I give his boy a drum.

I have a wealthy friend. I give him a diamond and he chafes inwardly, but returns something more expensive.

I have a poor friend. I give him my best wishes, and he is pleased, for he can return the courtesy without deprivation.

I have a mother. I give her that which she really needs.

I have a father. I give him that which would please myself.

I have a wife. I look for the bare spot in our home, and I cover it.

I have a son. I give him that which pleased me as a boy.

I have a daughter. I give her that which memory tells me most pleased her mother as a girl.

TALK ON KIPLING.

Dr. Burton Discusses This Rising Author and Modern Realism.

A large audience last night attended the first of the series of two lectures for the benefit of the traveling library fund at the High School last night, and they were well repaid for their attendance. The speaker was Dr. Richard Burton, under the general head of "Famous Fictionists of Today," which covers both of his lectures last night's was on "Kipling—Modernism." The lecturer is well known as a literary man, his poems having won him a merited place in the world of letters. He is also known as an educator, and there is a strong probability that he will soon fill the chair of literature at the university of Minnesota. That he is well acquainted with the field of literature was evident from his talk last night and it is also evident that he does his reading discriminatingly and with a critical eye.

He was introduced last night by Rev. C. H. Patton as a son of Dr. Nathaniel Burton, who was a well-known theologian of New England. In substance the lecturer said:

"You hear a great deal now-a-days about realism, and to most of us the expression calls up an unpleasant phase of current literature. Realism as it is commonly understood has to do with morbid probings of motive and the subtle analyzing of states of mind or that which deals frankly with the small, mean, dirty and even grotesque and horrible of human nature. We are more likely when we think of realism to think of the realism of Hardy, Zola or d'Annuncio. Yet there is a fine and noble side of realism. It is nothing more or less than a desire to tell the truth. Modern readers demand the truth, and they insist upon having human nature as it is and not dressed up for public inspection, as it were. When the claims of realism pass away, as they surely will, I believe that we will find that there has been a great benefit from the realistic tendency in fiction.

"In speaking of modern realism we cannot do better than to speak of Rudyard Kipling as one of the strongest if not the strongest of the school. He is a superb example, and when a young man who is yet under 35 years of age succeeds in making his name a household word all over the world he may well be termed a phenomenon. His meteoric career is the greatest in England since Stevenson.

"It is amusing and instructive to glance over his career and see what he has done. Ten years ago he was comparatively a rank outsider. He had an ill-sounding name, and that is more of a handicap than many might think. He was a hack journalist on a paper in India doing almost anything from setting type to doing editorial work. He got his training in that school, a school from which over that the literary men of today get their's. I have no sympathy with those who claim that journalism is a botch on literature and that because a man is a journalist he cannot become a writer. He is distinctively self-made is Kipling. He forced himself out through his merely local Indian audience all over the world, bursting through all imp dimsets. Among his favorable conditions was the fact that he came of good stock, his father being a distinguished artist and man of letters.

"Kipling came to the United States, married an American girl, and though his uneasy spirit led him away again I believe that he will come back to stay. When his name first came before the public he was abused because of some letters written by him on America years ago in which he scored Chicago and other cities some. what. There has been a great change in the attitude toward him since then. In getting at his work let us first clear away some faults, for Kipling has some especially in his earlier works, the 'Indian tales,' I believe in clearing away the faults first, not in swabbering an author wholesale some Browning societies do browning, for instance. To say that all that Browning or any other man wrote was good is simply paralyzing. One of Kipling's faults is there are countless words on every page of the meaning of which one can only guess unless he is fitted for understanding them by the Indian training. Undoubtedly they are all appropriate and they give local color, but he should not have appealed to a general public with them.

"Another fault is a certain young man's brassy cynicism, but this is disappearing from his later works. Another is a tendency to coarseness, almost to brutality, which prevents his being a favorite with the women. This is also disappearing, though he is still a man's writer rather than a woman's writer. In his work I consider the humor secondary, though it is excellent and the soldiers three, not to mention Dinah Shad of happy memory, are splendidly humorous creations. But Kipling is at his best in the tragic, lawierd and the horrible. In the latter group he has a happy faculty of merging the real and the supernatural until he describes what is supernatural with great realism and detail. A third side of Kipling is shown in his stories for children in which he shows an especially delicate and tender strength.

"In diction Kipling is one of the most idiomatic writers before the public, and idiom is slang reformed, if I may use the expression. It was not a matter of language with him but of force and power of expression. He has a power of half-statement which is far more effective than the most vivid description. A peculiar feature of Kipling, as well as of Tevenson is his little use of love motive. It shows that the love motive has been overworked and that writers are coming to realize that there is something to write about outside of it.

"In answer o the question, can Kipling write a novel? it can only be said that he has not yet done so, though he has produced several strong novelettes. After doing this we find him coming out in verse, and becoming the first bard of Greater Britain, of colonial Britain. He is by all odds the most successful ballad writer of today.

"The speaker concluded by reading some of Kipling's verse, showing how he has thrown the glamor of poetry about some of the most prosaic of subjects. The next lecture will take place next Tuesday evening, and it will deal with "The New Romantic School—Stevenson, Doyle, Weyman, Barrie etc."

A LITTLE EVENING JOURNEY.

From Rockaway to Pillowtown, in snowy white arrayed,
At seven ev'ry evening there's a little journey made;
And the fire on shore is burning as the vessel sails away,
And the crew singing softly as we drift adown the bay.

The fire behind grows fainter and the crew is singing low,
Through drowsy mist I dimly see a welcome land I know—
The purple shores of slumber where we lay aside all care,
For the blessed land of Childhood finds eternal blossom there.

And eager for those sunlit shores all clad in snowy white,
A little couple that I know goes sailing every night;
From Rockaway the vessel starts, about the hour of seven,
For that fair town of Pillows, lying just this side of Heaven.

Sailing down the quiet bay,
Sing as we go—
Swinging out at close of day,
To the songs we know.
Dropping down to Pillowtown,
Peacefully we glide,
Down the bay to Rockaway,
Drifting with the tide.

—New York Herald.

THE TARPON OF FLORIDA.

Outing: "This fish frequently attains a length of seven feet or more, with a weight, perhaps, of more than 200 pounds. Such magnificent specimens, however, are seldom taken upon hand-tackle, and most anglers are willing to regard a fish weighing 50 pounds as a very satisfactory catch.

"The tarpon is very closely related to the herring; and besides its great size, strength and gameness, it is remarkable for its enormous scales, some of those from a fish weighing 150 pounds, measuring four inches across. Over the greater part of the body the exposed portion of the scale is covered with an epidermis which resembles frosted silver; while the back of the fish is green and beautifully iridescent. The lower jaw projects strongly, sort of indication of the resolute disposition of the fish. The last rays of the dorsal fins are prolonged into an appendage of considerable length.

"The tarpon is not, in Florida at least, regarded as good eating, the flesh being coarse and dark; consequently, when after great resistance a fish has been brought to land, it is delivered over to the waiting buzzards or to the taxidermist."

HOCH DER KAISER!

Der kaiser an der Vaterland
Und Gott on High all things command.
Ve two! Aeh! don'd you finderstand?
Meinself—und Gott.

While some men sing der power divine,
Mein soldiers der Warht ann Rhein,
Und trink her heh in Rheinish Wein,
Auf me—und Gott.

Dere's France dot swaggers all around,
She's unsqueleh—she's no aground;
To much, ve thinks, she don't amount—
Meinself—und Gott.

She will not dare to fight again,
But, if she should, I'll show her plain
Dot Elsuss und dn French) Lorraine,
Are mein, by Gott.

Dere's grandma dinks she's ken shmad
Mit Bores und dings she interfere
She'll learn none owns dis mighty sphere
But me—und Gott.

She dinks, good frau, some ships she's got,
Und soldiers mit der scarlet coat—
Aeh! Ve could knock dem—pouf—like dot'
Meinself—und Gott.

In dimes auf peace brebared for wars,
I bear the helm und spear of Mars.
Und care nicht for ten dousand czars—
Meinself—und Gott.

In short, I humor every whim,
Mit aspect dark and visage grim:
Gott pulls mit me, und I mit him—
Meinself—und Gott.

—Montreal Sun

INCREASE IN PENSION.

Washington, March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris was today notified that Peter V. Clapper, of St. Cloud, had been granted an increase of $8 per month in his pension.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

STACK & CO.,
28-30 West Superior St.

Unusually small are the prices for Reliable Goods, as you'll find here, every day has its own happening. These are for Tomorrow's doings.

24 doz new shapes in White China Cups and Saucers, per pair	25c
100-piece Toilet Sets, worth $7.50, for	$1.98
1000 packages 5c Envelopes, 2 packages for	5c
500 bottles Ink tomorrow, per bottle	2c
A Big Job in Men's Shirts, dark work Shirts, at—	25c to 35c
38 doz Men's Heavy Ribbed Underwear for spring wear, worth 50c each, tomorrow's special at	25c
36 doz pressed Brooms, a bargain at	10c
Ladies 15c and 12½c Cotton Fleeced Hose, per pair	10c
6 gross Rogers German Silver Tea Spoons, manufactured by the Wm. Rogers Mfg. Co., Hartford, Conn.) per set	30c
Table Spoons, same quality as teas, per set	60c
6 doz best silver Water Pails, regular price 25c, while they last tomorrow at	25c
Covered Chamber Pails, very cheap, at	17c
Clark's six-fold finish Spool Cotton, 2 spools for	5c
Only 10 Clip Clothes Baskets, each at	25c

Remnants of Outing Flannel, Percales, Black Sateens, White Goods, German Blue Calicoes, Etc., at very Small Prices.

1 doz Decorated Porcelain Cuspidors at	25c
10 bars Stack's Happy Hour Laundry Soap for	25c
Pencil Boxes, better than you'll find anywhere, for	5c
1 doz Bread Raisers, 10-quart, for	25c
A great special in Rogers' Knives and Forks, fully warranted, per set	$2.50
1000 cakes Toilet Soap, worth 5c, at	3c
1 gross Crumb Trays and Brushes at	18c
50-piece Tea Sets, assorted decorations, at	$2.98
10-part Granite Dish Pans at	25c

THE FAIR.

AMUSEMENTS.

Bishop John H. Vincent
GREAT LECTURE,
"TOM AND HIS TEACHERS."
TONIGHT
IN "STAR LECTURE COURSE" AT FIRST M. E. CHURCH.
Tickets, 50c.

TURNER HALL
Every Night This Week, Commencing Monday, Saturday Matinee.
THE LAUGHING CRAZE.
ALBINI'S EMPIRE ENTERTAIN'RS
AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALTY COMPANY.
Popular prices—10c and 20c, no higher.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE

Annual Message of His Honor to the Council Read Last Evening.

THE CITY'S AFFAIRS

He Goes Into a Full and Complete Exposition of Their Condition.

The annual message of the mayor to the council, presented at last evenings meeting, was as follows:

To the President and Common Council of the city of Duluth:

Gentlemen: In conformity with an established custom, I am permitted through the generosity of the people to again communicate to your honorable body my views upon questions which will require your undivided attention, and to indicate the policy which, to my mind, seems sound and progressive for the maintenance of a well conducted and well regulated municipality.

Before I proceed I desire to thank my friends and fellow-citizens for the great honor conferred in again placing in my hands the scepter of civic power, which, I assure them, will be exercised for the protection of the common good and the preservation of the highest interests.

The next two years I deem as important in the history of our city as the past have been. The water question, ridden for so many years has agitated the minds of our people and has caused so much contention, and which no doubt has injured the financial standing of our city, has at last found a happy solution. The people have voted to purchase the gas and water plant for the sum of $1,250,000 by a majority of 1 to 1, and the plant will soon be transferred to the city. This, then, will forever settle this question, and our people will soon be furnished with pure and wholesome water. The building of the so-called supplementary water system, which the outgoing council has had to deal with, is in the main completed, and as soon as the pump is in place, which I understand will be in about a month, connection can be made with the old plant and pure water will be at once supplied.

I congratulate the outgoing council and everyone connected with the construction of the supplementary system on the competent manner in which this work has been done. A large undertaking of this kind is bound to cause some friction. The faulty plans of the warehouse caused a great deal of delay in its construction, and also some unpleasant feeling between the council, the board of public works and the contractor, but finally all minds met and the difficulty was settled. We can pride ourselves on having a sightly and substantial structure, a credit to the city. The construction of the intake pipe, reaching 1350 feet from the well into the lake was of necessity a very difficult job and required more time than at first calculated. It also became necessary to make some changes to protect the pipe from under currents. The city engineer designed cribs constructed so as to set on top of the pipes and also resting on the bottom of the lake. These were placed at intervals and filled with rock. All the work has been completed in a satisfactory manner. The pipe is perfectly tight and properly protected with a crib and screens at the end of it.

The reservoir, as yet, is only partially completed, but as long as we have the old reservoir there is no great hurry about its completion.

We have had some serious difficulty in regard to the construction of our pumps, for which a contract was let to the D. Clint Prescott company, and whose failure compelled the city, as authorized under the contract, to complete the pumps. All steps in this matter were taken under advisement of the city attorney and with the consent of Prescott's bondsmen. Under these circumstances I have good reason to believe that the city will meet with no loss in this matter.

I am glad to be able to state that the cost of the supplementary system, as far as can now be ascertained, will not overrun the engineer's estimate to any considerable extent, if at all.

I am informed by the city attorney that all preliminaries in connection with the sale of the gas and water plant by the master in chancery have been completed, and that deeds from him and the Duluth Gas and Water company have been duly filed with the register of deeds to the purchasers of the property, Messrs. Ottermeyer and Washburn. Under these circumstances the city attorney will soon be able to report to your honorable body in regard to the title to the property. In this connection I would most respectfully suggest that whatever bonds are offered for sale to pay for the plant, you will instruct the city attorney to procure the opinion of Storey & Thorndyke, of Boston, or some other noted attorneys, in regard to the legality of the bonds, and when the bonds are advertised for sale, then ask for unconditional bids. We have had a great deal of annoyance with bond buyers in the past who bid on bonds subject to legality, and whenever they desired to evade taking the bonds they have always been able to have some objectionable flaw raised by their own attorneys, and in consequence have refused to take the bonds, causing annoyance and loss of time and money to the city.

Following is a report made by the city treasurer on the city finances:

Bonded debt, city of Duluth, general fund, 5 per cent..	$ 585,000 00
Bonded debt, city of Duluth, general fund, 4½ per cent	563,000 00
City of Duluth street improvement bonds, 5 per cent	100,000 00
City of Duluth park improvement bonds, 4 per cent	312,000 00
Village of Duluth sewer bonds, 5 per cent	25,000 00
West Duluth bonds, general fund, 6 per cent	165,000 00
New Duluth, 6 per cent	47,000 00
Fond du Lac, 7 per cent....	10,000 00
City of Lakeside, general fund, 6 per cent....	85,000 00
Township of Oneota, 6 per cent..	25,000 00
Village of Duluth refunding bonds, 6 per cent..	138,250 00
Total..	$2,055,250 00

The last item of $138,250 was issued at the time when the city of Duluth reverted into the village under a special act. A fund for the payment of both principal and interest was provided for by the county. The city, therefore, is paying interest on $1,917,000 bonds.

City of Duluth street improvement certificates now outstanding, bearing interest at 6 per cent.....	$170,087 98
City of Lakeside, street improvement, 7 per cent.....	6,509 45
Village of West Duluth, street improvement, 7 per cent..	56,125 82
City orders outstanding, 7 per cent....	380,000 00
Total..	$612,723 25

To offset this indebtedness there is due the city from delinquent assessments and taxes over $1,100,000. Of this amount something over $600,000 is for assessments made for street improvements on property in the city of Duluth proper, and is a first lien upon the property. That, together with the delinquent taxes, will undoubtedly be paid up within a few years and will wipe out our entire floating debt. I do not know of a single case where the property is not good for the assessment even in these times. For the West Duluth assessments it is claimed, and I believe in some cases it is true, that the property is not worth the assessments and taxes, but let that be as it may, whatever we get out of it will be over and above our debt and so much of a surplus in the treasury.

Street certificates of Duluth, West Duluth, Lakeside outstanding Feb. 1, 1897..	$412,141 90
City orders outstanding Feb. 1, 1897....	329,499 70
Total....	$741,631 60
Certificates and orders outstanding as above on Feb. 1, 1898.....	$612,723 25
City of Duluth refunding 4½ per cent, issued during last year.....	115,000 00
Total....	$727,723 25
Leaving a balance of	$ 15,908 60

money returned to water fund during last year, $92,822.82; total, $48,730.42, being the net reduction of the city's indebtedness during the last year.

While I am not able to report as large a reduction in our city indebtedness as last year, the balance nevertheless remains on the right side of the ledger. We may congratulate ourselves with having been able to keep expenses of the city within our income, especially when we take into consideration the inability of the people to pay their taxes. The city treasurer has at all times been able to procure funds to pay all demands upon the treasury, and in consequence the credit of our city has been maintained. In this connection I want to call the attention of your honorable body to the urgent necessity for continual retrenching and the closest economy in all city affairs. We must not only try to live within our income, but in order to invite prosperity, taxes must be lowered, and this, I am satisfied, can be done as soon as the people are enabled to pay up their back taxes.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

The report of the city assessor, which I herewith submit for your careful perusal, shows but very small changes in the assessed valuation of last year, the real estate remaining practically the same as in 1896. The increase in real estate is in the nature of new buildings, amounting to $228,274. The assessed valuation for the year 1897 shows a decrease of about $260,060. This decrease is more than accounted for in the item of bank stocks, which have decreased very largely both in quantity and value. The following table will show a comparison of assessed valuations for the past few years:

	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total.
1894..	$35,818,886	$4,914,577	$40,763,465
1895..	36,157,713	4,853,540	41,011,253
1896..	26,067,311	4,478,555	30,476,155
1897..	26,112,865	4,178,754	30,291,619

The rate of taxation is the same for 1897 as that for 1896, namely 21.4.

The following table will show the rate of taxation for the past several years and the proportion for the different purposes, including the local 1 mill tax which is levied under the state law:

Purpose:	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
State tax ..	3.35	3.35	2.95	2.95	3.03
County tax.	3.9	4.85	5.45	4.45	4.97
School tax..	9.2	9.6	8.5	11.5	11.1
City tax....	12.6	11.1	11.0	12.8	12.3
Totals.	29.05	28.3	27.9	31.4	31.4

From a study of the above figures it will be seen that the question of taxes does not depend so largely upon the assessor's department as is popularly supposed, for although very heavy reductions have been made in the valuations during the past two years, a corresponding increase in rates has taken place, which very nearly offsets the effect of the reduction in valuations, showing that expenditures must be reduced. The rate for city purposes has not been increased with the reduction in values, that for the year 1897 showing a reduction of 0.5 of a mill over that of 1896, proving that economy is being practiced in the conduct of city affairs, and that the increase of the rate during the past two years has been largely due to the levies for other purposes. The expense of the department for the past year has been $4,493.54. A comparison with former years is as follows:

1893	$5,459 11
1894	6,385 10
1895	5,004 15
1896	6,476 10
1897	4,636 51

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of the fire department from Feb. 1, 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896, $112,397.29; from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897, $95,-927.42; from Feb. 1, 1897, to Feb. 1, 1898, $87,329.66, showing a reduction over last year of $8587.56, or a net saving in the expense of the department for two years of $25,067.58, which saving will be further increased during this year if the same economy is practiced, because the large reduction in the force was not made until in the fall, and consequently does not show the full amount in the totals of this year.

Personnel of the department for 1896: One chief, two assistants, two blacksmiths, two fire wardens, one wagonmaker, one painter, one electrician, eighty-eight firemen, two firemen at New Duluth; total, 101 men.

Personnel of the department for 1897: One chief, two assistants, one blacksmith, one wagonmaker, one fire warden, seventy-eight firemen, one fireman at New Duluth, one fireman, one electrician; total, 88 men.

While large reductions in the personnel of the department have been made, I am glad to be able to state that the high efficiency of the department has been fully maintained. A few days ago the efficiency of the department at the Chamber of Commerce fire was fully proven. I heard a great many complimentary remarks from members of the Retail Grocers' association, visitors to city, who were present at the fire, of the able manner in which Chief Black and his assistants and firemen conducted themselves. I have heard it repeatedly stated, and know it is true, that, according to the size of our department, it is second to none in the country. In this connection I would respectfully suggest that as soon as we get possession of the water plant, a strong effort should be made for a heavy reduction in insurance rates. It has been promised, and the people are entitled to some substantial returns for the large outlay in maintaining such an efficient force of fire fighters.

Fire record of the city of Duluth from Feb. 1, 1897, to Feb. 1, 1898:

Amount of insurance on buildings, $589,965; loss on same by fire, $36,261.82; remaining, $544,703.18; loss on buildings from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897, $45,-644.83; loss on buildings in same time, $36,261.82; decrease in loss, $17,783.01.

Insurance on contents, $184,450; loss on same by fire, $21,482.71; remaining, $152,967.29; loss on contents from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897, $45,229.20; from Feb. 1, 1897, to Feb. 1, 1898, $21,482.71; decrease in loss on contents, $13,746.59.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A comparative statement of the expense of the police department furnished me by the secretary of the department is herewith given in detail:

Year ending February, 1895....	$66,529 67
Year ending February, 1896	59,643.48
Year ending February, 1897	55,705 70
Year ending February, 1898	47,910 10

showing a saving in the department for the past three years of $18,619.57. This will be further reduced during next year on account of the reduction in the force having been made last fall.

In the face of these facts I am glad to be able to state that the general good order and peace of our city has been maintained, that at all times we have been able to protect the lives and property of our citizens and enforce the law. I am continually complimented by strangers on the good order of the city, while some of our home people are bound to make the misrepresentation that a terrible state of affairs exists in the city of Duluth. They have made all kinds of charges of corruption against the police department. Only a week ago a minister in the pulpit accused the police of receiving hush money from gamblers, claiming that he had good authority for his statement. I investigated the proof that was produced and found that a couple of gamblers had told a prominent attorney that they had paid money to the police, but when I called upon him he refused to give the names of the gamblers, claiming that he could not do so without their consent, so far the consent has not been obtained. It is astonishing how otherwise honorable men will condemn a policeman on such evidence. They seem to think that the word of a gambler should be taken in preference to that of an officer who may have served the city faithfully for years, who may have a respectable family and who has always borne a good reputation. It is deplorable that men who otherwise stand high in the community forget themselves so far as to heap such gross injustice upon innocent men and will condemn an officer without trial upon hearsay evidence, and that evidence furnished by gamblers. The city treasurer has at all times been able to procure funds to pay all demands upon the treasury, and in consequence the credit of our city has been maintained. In this connection I want to call the attention of your honorable body to the urgent necessity for continual retrenching and the closest economy in all city affairs. We must not only try to live within our income, but in order to invite prosperity, taxes must be lowered, and this, I am satisfied, can be done as soon as the people are enabled to pay up their back taxes.

The roster shows the strength of the force to be forty-nine in place of sixty-one a year ago, as follows: One chief, one captain, one lieutenant, two detectives, four sergeants, two court officers, two jailers, two drivers, thirty-two patrolmen.

A record of arrests made from the year 1889 until and including the year 1897, and charges preferred, may be interesting at this time because it discloses of the statements made by some of our citizens. I have only referred to those charges complained of. The record further shows that the morals of our people are improving:

Number of arrests—1889, 1688; 1890, 2386; 1891, 2053; 1892, 2276; 1893, 2766; 1894, 2310; 1895, 2086; 1896, 1848; 1897, 1515.

Charges of drunkenness—1889, 873; 1890, 1292; 1891, 1092; 1892, 1306; 1893, 1204; 1894, 808; 1895, 888; 1896, 750; 1897, 566.

Arrests for gambling—1889, 10; 1890, 64; 1891, 16; 1892, 3; 1893, 5; 1894, 5; 1895, 12; 1896, 12; 1897, 18.

Keeping houses of ill-fame—1889, 81; 1890, 158; 1891, 157; 1892, 167; 1893, 171; 1894, 172; 1895, 173; 1896, 151; 1897, 160.

Officers and detectives have instructions to drive disreputable characters out of the city as soon as they appear. This rule has been strictly enforced, and I am convinced it has prevented the commission of a great deal of crime in our city.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Expense of the year ending February 1, 1897	$10,287 56
Expense for the year ending February 1, 1898	9,928 42
Decrease	$ 349 14
Fines received during year ending Feb. 1, 1897	$13,653 48
Fines received during year ending Feb. 1, 1898	13,029 81
Decrease	$ 623 67

Deducting expenses, the fines received leave a net earning for the municipal court of $3091.39. There are two court officers now in place of three a year ago, who devote their entire time to this department. Their salaries, amounting to $1620, are charged to the police department and should properly be charged to the municipal court. If so charged it would reduce the expense of the police department to that amount and reduce the net earnings of the municipal court $1620.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

It has afforded me special pleasure to be able from year to year to report a reduction of the expenses of this department, and if we keep up at this rate I shall soon be able to report a revenue in place of an expense. Note the following:

Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1895	$22,362 50
Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1896	14,593 75
Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1897	10,675 10
Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1898	7,196 50

A decrease in expense for the past three years, amounting to $15,166, and a decrease as compared with last year of $3500. This is especially gratifying as the efficiency of the department has in no way been impaired, but, on the contrary, the doctor believes that in some branches of the work higher efficiency has been attained. The health officer calls attention to the fact that for the first time in the history of the city a thorough system of cellar inspection has been inaugurated, and the crude and unsatisfactory sulphur fumigation has been displaced by fumigation with formaldehyde gas. The doctor believes that the system of cellar inspection and the new method of scientific fumigation are in a large measure responsible for the following somewhat remarkable figures:

For the ten months ending Feb. 1, 1896—Scarlet fever, 127 cases; diphtheria, 40 cases.

For the ten months ending Feb. 1, 1897—Scarlet fever, 38 cases; diphtheria, 86 cases.

For the ten months ending Feb. 1, 1898—Scarlet fever, 20 cases; diphtheria, 15 cases. Only five cases of scarlet fever and four cases of diphtheria have occurred since June 15, 1897, at which time the cellar inspection was about completed and the new system of fumigation was inaugurated.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The library year closes March 1. This report covers only eleven months of the year:

Books purchased during the period	2,124 vols
Books worn out and withdrawn	938 vols
Books in the library Feb. 1..	24,608 vols
Books issued to home readers .... (Making a daily average of 337).	95,196 vols
Books issued on teachers' special cards for school use	5,636 vols
Books repaired at library...	6,591 vols
Books re-bound	962 vols
Magazines bound	143 vols.
Overdue notices sent	1,567
Number of people who have used the reading room	61,196
Received from tax levy.....	$10,168 28
Paid out for books	1,661 16
Supplies and incidentals	189 08
Reading room	495 48
Rent	1,741 62
Salaries	3,291 15
Binding	481 25
Current expenses, including insurance and light	495 12
Furniture and fixtures	291 83
West Duluth reading room....	424 92
West End reading room	642 40
Bethel	86 95
Branch Bethel	32 70
Total	$ 9,656 62

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No contracts were let for the opening, grading or paving of streets. The cost of completing contracts let in 1896 for this line of work was $15,729.63, of which $5594.33 was contributed by the Duluth-Superior Bridge company.

The amount expended for the construction of sewers was $650.21.

The total payments on miscellaneous contracts was $4386.59. These contracts do not represent any extension of present improvements, but include such work as the rebuilding of worn out sidewalks and the sprinkling of streets, which belong to that class of street maintenance, the cost of which is defrayed by assessments against the property specially benefited. I desire to congratulate your honorable body on keeping the amount of money expended confined to such a small sum, and I hope that you will pursue the same course as during the year past. Taxpayers are overburdened with improvement and general taxes, and should be given time to recuperate. Our aim should be to keep out of debt and not spend a dollar unless entirely necessary.

For the twelve months ended Feb. 1, the total expenditures for waterworks construction was $525,087.40.

The cost of general maintenance, which includes all repair work on streets and sewers, the operation of the canal ferry and road roller, and the management of prisoners' work on the rock pile, was $66,362.30. Of this amount $22,759.72 is charge able to the storms of July 3 and Aug. 8.

Maintenance of streets and other expenses as above specified, for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897, $51,849.42; for the year ending Feb. 1, 1898, $66,362.30. Deducted from this amount $22,759.72, expenditures chargeable to storms, leaves $43,602.58, a decrease in expenditures of $8,207.84.

The cost of street lighting amounted to $54,635.06.

Salaries and office supplies, $5285.36.

Expense of engineering department for year ending Feb. 1, 1897 ..... $10,198 89
For year ending Feb. 1, 1898.... 6,258 55

A decrease of expense in engineer's office of ..... $ 3,940 34

In addition salaries for engineers and inspectors employed on waterworks amount to $5896.93.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.

Building permits issued, 208.
Valuation, $240,868.
Elevators inspected, 118.
Electric motors inspected, 285.
Water meters tested, 206.
Gas meters tested, 166.

The building inspector reports several tests of candle power and pressure of gas, and find that the candle power averages between 22 and 23. He has no means for ascertaining the candle power of street lights. I think it would have been well if a test had been made in the past, but as the contract for the electric lighting of the city will soon run out, it might not be advisable to incur the expense of bringing an expert here at this time.

No buildings have proven dangerous, nor have any elevator accidents occurred during the year.

CHARTER COMMISSION.

During the early part of last fall the judges of the district court appointed fifteen commissioners for the purpose of preparing a new city charter for the city. The commissioners were carefully selected from amongst our best business men of the city. No attention was given by the judges in regard to their political affiliations. It was the desire as expressed to me that the charter should be prepared entirely in the interest of the people regardless of politics, and from what information I have been able to obtain I am fully satisfied that the commissioners have faithfully and intelligently discharged their duty and have proven by their labor that the confidence reposed in them has not been misplaced. While it is impossible to draw a charter which in every particular will satisfy the opinion of every individual voter, I think the fundamental principles will satisfy all who have the interests of the city at heart. The labor of the commissioners will soon be ended when the people will be made acquainted with all its provisions, and I hope that the people will study it carefully, so when later it is submitted for their approval they will be able to vote intelligently on this important question. A charter is the foundation upon which the municipality rests. If the charter is faulty the superstructure will totter and finally fall. We have outgrown our present charter and are laboring at a disadvantage. For years we have been trying to obtain a new charter, but on account of special legislation being abolished we have so far been unable to agree with our sister cities in the state upon a uniform charter for all cities of a certain class. This, then, will be the only way to obtain a charter commensurate to our present wants. With your permission I desire to bring to your notice a few of the main advantages of the new charter.

First. That, unlike the present charter, it will be reasonably consistent and clear in its provisions.

Second. That it will limit the debt-creating power of the city, which is entirely unlimited under the present charter.

Third. That it will provide for the administration of the water and light department of the city by a non-partisan board of five members, who will serve for a term of five years, and by this means will remove the water and light department of the city and its patronage from politics. Under the present charter, under the decision of the supreme court in the case of Nye vs. Routh, 61 Minn., 205, the water board would have to be elected every year by the common council. No better system could be devised than the one under the present charter to keep the water department always in politics.

Fourth. Under the new charter the expenses of the city will be divided among a number of funds, and money will be appropriated in advance by the common council prior to the beginning of every fiscal year for each one of these funds, and it will be impossible to borrow from one fund to another. By this means economy will be enforced, as the council will always be disposed to put a lower estimate on the amount of money needed for a particular department if the estimate is made in advance than they would if they paid out the money whenever called for, as at present. Furthermore, this system will prevent the misappropriation of money raised for one fund by converting it to the use of another.

Fifth. Under the new charter the council will have absolute control of all the expenses of every department of the city government and of the salaries of every employe therein, which will guarantee economy on the part of the different departments. The council can cut down the amount to be expended by such departments. They will never increase it themselves.

Sixth. The institution of a board of control, composed of the heads of the different departments, who will meet once a month and make reports as to the financial condition of the several departments, will have a tendency, as has been found in St. Paul, to enforce economy.

Seventh. There will be in the new charter a system of collecting assessments which will be practicable. Every judgment and every sale made under the present charter for assessments have been held void by the district court. It is not putting the case too strongly to say that it is difficult legally to enforce the payment of an assessment under the present charter. The new charter, modeled, with some changes which go to strengthen its process, upon the general tax law, will provide a means of collecting assessments, and as the general tax law has been abundantly construed by the supreme court of the state, there will be no obscurity about the meaning of the new assessment law.

Eighth. The method provided for new assessments will be made applicable to the old ones, so that a large amount of money outstanding on old assessments can be collected by the city.

Ninth. The introduction of a system of civil service rules will remove the patronage of the city from political control, make our politics cleaner and increase the efficiency of the appointees.

Tenth. The appointing power will be placed in the hands of the mayor, and the people will know whom to hold responsible for bad appointments. At the same time, in the city engineer's office and the department of health the power will be placed in the city engineer and the health commissioner, to avoid the constant friction and division of responsibility as has existed in those offices. The idea of the charter is to have the mayor responsible for the heads of the departments, and each head of department solely responsible for the conduct of his department. It is believed that this system will increase greatly the efficiency of the city government.

Eleventh. Under the new charter no franchise can be granted without submitting the question to a vote of the people. This will prevent in the future any hasty granting of valuable franchises. If the people think it is for their interests that a certain franchise should be granted, they can vote in the affirmative; if otherwise, they can record their objections. Too many valuable franchises have been granted in the past. A few men would organize a company, apply to the council and get a franchise, and then hold it until it became valuable and sell out for a large consideration and pocket the money which rightfully belonged to the people. Such practice should be stopped, and the new charter stops it.

MARKETS.

During last year I sent several communications to your honorable body recommending that the city market be opened to the public. I also sent an ordinance which I had drawn up to properly conduct the market, but it did not seem to find favor with the former council, as nothing was done in the matter. I deem it my duty to bring this matter again to your attention. I believe a start should be made in this direction so as to induce market gardening in the neighborhood of the city. Thousands of acres lie idle that can be had from the owners at small rent, and if a place were provided where buyers and sellers would meet, I see no reason why a great many men who are now idle a great part of their time could not procure a piece of land and they would soon become independent and would be a benefit to the community. There is no good reason why we should not have our vegetables and green stuff supplied by home gardeners and thus save thousands of dollars which now go outside of the city. The great trouble with us is that we are not producing enough. We are all consumers, but very few producers, and it seems to me that a market would give the first impetus in this direction. The place is ready for occupancy and it would incur no extra expense to the city to open it. The inspector of weights and measures could have the platform scales back of the city hall on Michigan street moved in front of the market on First street. He could keep his office in the room adjacent to the market, and in addition to his present duties could act as market master. I hope your honorable body will give this immediate attention. It seems to me it is our duty at least to try the experiment. We can meet no loss if the suggestion as outlined is followed.

In my last message to your honorable body a year ago I stated "the present year will be important to Duluth; a great work lies before us." I may repeat these very words at this time. While we have performed a part of our work, a big way remains unfinished. In the first place we shall have to perfect the present water and gas plants and furnish the people along the hillside with water, and while the present plant may bring a revenue to the city sufficient to pay the running expenses and the interest on the bonded indebtedness, it must be largely increased so that water may be furnished at a less cost. This we have promised to the people and we must fulfill our promises in all things.

The present cost of manufacturing gas is exorbitant; the machinery is out of date. If I am rightly informed it costs from 40 to 50 cents per 1000 to manufacture gas, while with improved machinery and the new processes of manufacturing gas it can be produced at from 6 to 7 cents per 1000. I have been looking into this matter for some time, and I know of two firms that are manufacturing gas at the stated prices. The buildings and the reservoir will answer the purpose. All we have to procure is the machinery to make the gas. Now think of the great saving of money to our people if we are able to manufacture gas at 7 cents. We shall be enabled to sell fuel gas at 25 cents per 1000. It would procure to our people fuel at half the price they are now paying for coal and wood and give them light at a nominal cost over kerosene oil. This, as you will perceive, is a question of such enormous benefit to the people that no time should be lost in procuring it.

While some of the newly elected members of the council are opposed to me politically, I am happy to say that there is no difference of opinion in regard to public ownership of monopolies. The platforms of all parties are agreed on this proposition. Duluth is rather happily situated in this respect because all franchises granted expire the next two years and inside of two years Duluth will own all monopolies except the street railway and its franchise does not expire until 1914, so that we need not worry about that as yet.

But what you will be called upon to procure immediately is the lectric light plant, either by purchase or erection. It costs the city almost a dollar for every man, woman and child to light our streets, and besides people complain, and I think they have good reason, of the exorbitant charges for electric light. This condition will soon change when the city owns and operates her own electric light and gas plants. If I am correctly informed it costs the electric company $14 per horsepower per annum for their plant, while I am informed that with the new system of manufacturing gas a horse power can be produced at $3.75 per annum. Therefore I would respectfully suggest that no time be lost in obtaining the electric light plant. If the company is willing to sell its plant for what it is worth, then the price should be ascertained. If they are not willing to sell at such price, then I think it would be well to bring an expert engineer to Duluth to prepare plans for an electric light plant.

The present gas and water company supplies Lakeside and Duluth, but not West Duluth, but as we will not be happy until we own all monopolies we must have the West Duluth water plant either by purchase or erection. A couple of years ago the company offered the plant to the city at $325,000. This is at least $225,000 more than it is worth. In fact I am credibly informed that it cost less than $80,000 to construct. The contract to furnish water to it which is now furnished by the Duluth Gas and Water company will not be binding upon us when we come into possession of the Duluth Gas and Water plant. While I would not advise taking any advantage on account of this circumstance, we may use the advantage to compel the company to sell their plant to the city at a reasonable price, but if they do not want to sell their plant at a fair price we can then parallel and also extend the gas mains to West Duluth.

There is still another matter we will have to deal with inside of the year, and that is, supplying the people with telephones at a more reasonable cost than they now pay. The franchise of the present company expires in about a year from now, but before we can handle this question it will be necessary to procure some legislation. The enabling act of the Sheehan amendment excepts bonds issued for water and light from the 5 per cent limit of indebtedness, but does not except for any other purpose so in order to procure the money to build a telephone system it will be necessary to have a general bill passed by the legislature authorizing cities to build telephone systems and provide that the cost thereof shall not be included in the 5 per cent limit of indebtedness. Such a bill will find no opposition except, maybe, from telephone companies in the state. I have mentioned this now so it will receive proper attention when the legislature meets.

If we will complete this work so outlined in a satisfactory manner, the people, who will be the beneficiaries, will assist and encourage us in our undertaking, and it will not only be a benefit to the present, but to future generations yet to come. The time has gone by when corporations can live on the fat of the land at the expense of the people. These monopolies which rightfully belong to the people should be conducted in the interests of all the people and should not be a private snap for the benefit the individual. Respectfully submitted,

HENRY TRUELSEN, Mayor.

A PECULIAR FACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia in Its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all disease, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because a weak digestion produces symptoms resembling nearly every disease because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the body; poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness and especially nervous break down or nervous prostration, the nerves cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well digested wholesome food.

Keep the digestion good and no one need fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. H. M. Lee, of Chesterfield, N. Y., writes: For the sake of suffering humanity I want to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food very often after eating and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted and for more than twenty years I have suffered incessantly.

I tried many physicians and advertised remedies with only temporary relief for nervous dyspepsia and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends and now I want in a public way to say they are the safest, pleasantest and I believe surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles. I write my honest opinion and I will gladly answer any letters of inquiry at any time and feel that I am, in my small way, helping on a good cause.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids and pepsines necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly digest food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full-sized package and anyone suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief, but a radical cure.

Send to Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for little book describing "Cause and Cure of Stomach Troubles," giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indigestion.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Nerve Food and Strength-Giving Tonic.

Overwork is one of the chief sources of nervous disorders so deplorably prevalent in this country. An overworked nervous system is always an exhausted nervous system. All the nutritive organs of the body suffer from lack of nerve control, and the blood vessels that supply the nerve centers are not in proper tone. The brain cells become congested and deranged; the blood is poisoned with the refuse from dead tissues and cells which the liver and kidneys fail to carry off. The appetite is lost; digestion and nutrition are interfered with, and the whole system becomes weak and incapacitated. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine strengthens the nerves and aids the digestive organism to the proper fulfillment of its functions. It gives motive strength to the muscular structure and healthful vitality to the nerve centers. It restores health.

Although Rev. W. M. Davis, of Atoka, I. T., is past 60 years of age, and has passed through some of the most trying ordeals that could befall a missionary worker, he still has the fire of youth in his eye and springiness in his step. He writes: "I was prematurely broken down from severe sickness, overwork and hard study. I was sorely afflicted with headache, rheumatic pains, in fact, all kinds of aches and pains together with nervous prostration, heart trouble and mental worry. I found Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine the best nerve tonic and restorative medicine I ever used, and to check acute pain of any kind nothing in the world equals Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address

Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which prove that

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

To California Without Change.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On every Saturday an elegant Pullman tourist sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.) and arrive Los Angeles, Cal., at 8:30 a. m. the following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A., T. & S. F. railway through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

This car is "personally conducted"—in immediate charge of an official and an attendant through to destination.

Rate per berth, $6 through from St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving at Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information and lowest rates apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address,

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt,
St. Paul, Minn.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

Spring SILK Opening !!!!!

TODAY

And Tomorrow We Display the High and Exclusive Novelties of Silks

Which arrived lately in connection with our French Dress Goods of our own importation, in the most desirable fabrics. Today we also open the spring line of RIBBONS—plains and fancies—all of the newest and latest. We pride ourselves on always being the first to bring out the very newest things in the market.

EMBROIDERIES...

This is the time for them, and we certainly have as fine a line and selection as can be found anywhere.

WASH GOODS.....

New and desirable goods came in, in Madras of the latest designs, English Zephyrs, Percales, Handsome Organdies, Figured Dimities, in fact everything that's new.

HOSE.....

This morning we received a handsome line of Children's and Misses' Plaid Hose, that are in such great demand, and consequently scarce.

CLOAK ROOM.....

Tomorrow it will shine with new things; the most exquisite Shirt Waists, Ladies' Spring Suits, Ladies' Separate Skirts in all the newest makes and styles in Silk, Satin, Serge, Broadcloth, etc.

TOMORROW We expect 50 Black Skirts, well made out of figured brilliantine, all lined, which we will offer at **$1.69**

The best value in this country.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The date for the Schultz testimonial concert has been definitely fixed. It will be given at the Lyceum on Wednesday evening, March 23. Some of the boxes have already been sold.

W. G. Joerns says that he allowed his name to be used as a candidate for city clerk at the instance of some of the aldermen. He says if he had been after the office he thinks he would have been able to make a better showing.

John H. Grant, 25 years of age, residing at 801 East Third street, died yesterday of consumption. The remains will be shipped to Darien, N. Y., for interment.

In police court this morning Charles Hoffman and William Green pleaded guilty of drunkenness, and went up for ten days. Nathan Plumber got fifteen days for the same offense.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society will serve dinner at the First M. E. church tomorrow evening from 6 to 8 o'clock p. m.

Correct Knox hats made at Kelly's.

Second-hand letterpress wanted. Otto Aurland, 414 Chamber of Commerce.

A genuine surprise and canned goods party, like a March blizzard, struck the Grace M. E. parsonage last night, filling the house to its utmost capacity. The evening was a most enjoyable one, with music and social chat which sped the hours away. After refreshments had been served and the guests had departed, another surprise awaited the pastor and his wife. Not only did they find canned goods and groceries enough for many days, but silver and greenbacks were scattered promiscuously in the diningroom.

A mass meeting will be held in the council chamber in the city hall at West Superior tonight under the auspices of the Silver Leaf club to ask protection for the negro from mob and lynch law throughout the United States. A number of colored men from Duluth will attend.

Owing to the death of Mrs. Warren Wilson, who was a member of the club, the meeting of the Home Culture club, which was to be held tonight at the home of S. W. Richardson, has been postponed to the call of the president.

The kindergarten class of the Jackson school visited the central fire hall today and witnessed a drill that was given for their benefit.

The chamber of commerce is meeting this afternoon and has a number of important matters to discuss.

Dr. Robert Forbes, presiding elder of the Duluth district, will preach in the First Methodist church next Sunday morning. Immediately after the service he will leave for a three weeks' trip over the Northern Pacific.

A chimney fire called the fire department to Fourth avenue west and Fourth street shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. There was no damage.

Washington Star: "Mister," said Meandering Mike, "would you like to have all the money you wanted?"

"Of course I would," was the natural reply.

"Well, then, I kin approach you as man to man an' tell yer me own feelinks. It's a good deal to be able to depend on sympathy an' co-operation in advance. All de money I wants fur de present is 10 cents, which is somethin' that I know you could help me to without missin'."

Apoplexy.—Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart is equally effective in apoplectic symptoms. If you have unpleasant dizziness, lightness or sudden rush of blood to the head, take precautions against a recurrence. This great remedy will remove the cause. The press of the land has daily a long list of sudden deaths which would not be chronicled if Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart were used. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.—19.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sleeper have returned from a week's stay in the Twin Cities.

N. S. Gordon, editor of the Austin Transcript, arrived in the city this morning to be present at the meeting of Knights Templar tonight. He is a guest at the Spalding.

Edwin H. Eddy, superintendent of Mitchell & McClure's mill, returned yesterday from Saginaw, Mich., where he had been to attend the funeral of his father.

F. L. Gilbert, L. L. Hotchkiss and W. C. McClure are in Cleveland attending the lumbermen's convention.

W. H. Knox returned yesterday from the Pacific coast. He will soon begin extensive improvements to the Gray mill, on Rice's Point, which will be operated during the coming season under his management.

Mrs. Ellen Toucey left for Minneapolis yesterday to attend the department convention as delegate-at-large.

Miss Tena Westlund, of the Business University, to accept the position of stenographer for R. G. Dun & Co.

E. Nordlin, bass and bassoon player of the City band and a member of the organization for nine years, left last night for a trip to Minneapolis and the Southwest, to look for another location.

D. W. Stocking has returned from a two weeks' visit at St. Joseph, Mo.

Frank E. Hoare will leave today for Mineral Point, Wis., where he will represent the New York Life Insurance company.

A. L. Getchell, of St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

Dr. Stuart Bates came down from Virginia today and registered at the St. Louis.

N. A. Gilchrist, of Mountain Iron, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

E. L. Simmons, a grain man from Washburne, is a guest at the St. Louis.

David Moog, of Minneapolis, registered at the Spalding today.

E. W. Durant, jr., the Stillwater lumberman, is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. A. Rogers, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

W. G. Bonham, of Tower, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. T. Cowley, of St. Paul, is a guest at the Spalding.

E. A. Niekerson, L. C. Barnett, F. L. Kinney, George N. Foreman and F. S. Farr, of Minneapolis, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum is down from Tower today, a guest at the Spalding.

O. H. Scanlan, traveling passenger agent for the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul railway, is in Duluth today. Incidentally Mr. Scanlan is distributing some handsome calendars which aside from great artistic beauty shows the extensive territory covered by their line.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

DIVORCE CENTER

Duluth Bids Fair to Soon Be as Prominent as Chicago.

SEVENTEEN CASES

That Number on the Calendar —No Answer In Mendenhall Case.

The March term of district court was opened this morning with all three judges in attendance, and the record for light calendars was again fractured when the list of cases to be tried at the coming term was reviewed. Last term, when the record was broken first, there were but 125 cases on the calendar. This term there were but 111 at the call of the calendar this morning, and after the call all but eighty-nine of this list had been disposed of in one way or another, either continued or dismissed.

There is one thing that this term will be strong on, however, and that is divorce cases. There are on the calendar seventeen cases in which the parties seek to have marriage ties disrupted. This is unusually large even for a large term, and for a term that breaks records for shortness it is a little significant to have divorce cases showing up more prominently than ever. Indeed, it appears that divorce business in the district court is steadily on the increase. The number of cases every term is large, probably larger than most other cities of this size. It is said that it is as easy to procure a divorce in this state as it is in any of the celebrated divorce colonies, except that the applicant must have been longer a resident. Here it is essential that the applicant shall have been a resident of the state for one year, while in the divorce colonies the period is shorter. The greater number of divorces secured in this state are on the ground of desertion, which is easily shown if there is no objection to the divorce on the part of the defendant, which is usually the case.

Among the cases that are to come up at this term sixteen are default cases; in other words, the defendant makes no opposition to the granting of the diverce. These will be taken up tomorrow and Friday, thosedays at the opening of each term being set aside for divorce cases and motions. There is one case in which there is a defense, and that will come up for trial by jury late in the term. This is the case of Charles Leytze against Ione Leyize.

The divorce case of Ellen R. Mendenhall against Luther Mendenhall is among the default cases set for tomorrow. The case of Nathalie Dowse Hunt vess against Fred F. Hunt-ress is not on the calendar.

The cases that have been set for tomorrow and Friday are as follows:

Thursday—26, 33, 40, 64, 70, 72, 79, 88, 92, 99, 103, 105, 108, 109, 110.

Friday—98.

Before the call of the calendar this morning, the court announced that hereafter the clerk would probably be instructed to refuse to file notes of issue which do not state whether the case is for trial by court or jury. This rule has been urged repeatedly, but there are always a number of notes of issue filed which leave it to the imagination whether the case is for court or jury, hence the announcement of this morning.

The call resulted in showing sixty-three cases for the court and twenty-three for the jury, each number being smaller than the numbers at the last term. The remainder of the cases out of the total of 111 were either continued, stricken from the calendar or dismissed.

Judge Ensign will occupy court No. 1 this term, and will handle the calendar and the criminal cases. Judge Moer will sit in court No. 3, and Judge Cant in court No. 2.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT

5% on Business Property.

6% on Residence Property.

With "Option Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 4, Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

The miners' international congress is to be held shortly at Vienna.

The committee of Cleveland bootblacks appointed to ask the retail shoe dealers to discontinue the free shine stands has secured the consent of every retail dealer in the city except one.

The London Society of Compositors has decided by 6111 votes to 131 to increase the superannuation allowances. They unanimously adopted the new scheme of federation of trade unions.

In the Dublin, Ireland, street cleaning department the wages commence at $4.12 per week, while carters and nightmen, drivers of sweeping machines, etc., receive $5.25 and $5.50 per week.

"Big Six"—or more properly New York Typographical Union No. 6—is planning to buy a great tract of land on which to colonize those of its members who cannot secure employment at their trade.

President Hicks, at the New York congress of the Knights of Labor on Tuesday last, said: "A combination is forming with a large capital to be used for the purpose of getting the government to turn over to private capital our postoffice department."

At a meeting of Kansas City Typographical union a communication from the major body was received declaring that if non-union printers used the city to test the ordinance requiring the union label on all city printing, financial and legal help would be furnished by the union.

Newcastle, Pa., unionists induced local merchants to boycott the Armour Meat company. Armour opened a shop and has been selling the best sirloin steaks at 7 cents a pound and hams at 6 cents. Armour employed similar tactics at Marion, Ind., until the boycott was dropped.

The twenty-two unions of journeymen bakers in New York state held a convention in Syracuse last week. They want a bill requiring examinations, but are opposed to the bill prepared by the employers. Three-cent shops were denounced, as were barber colleges. A Chicago man owns twenty-seven colleges.

The Bricklayers' and Masons' International union met at Peoria, Ill., on Monday last. It consists of 201 local unions, with 45,000 members. The 8-hour day has been secured in forty-eight cities, and nine hours constitute a day in other towns covered by the union. The initiation fee in New York is $25. No strike the past three years.

Cleveland Central Labor union was offered $500 by a Syracuse house for its indorsement of a history of the labor movement in Cleveland. When the unionists learned that merchants who were asked to advertise understood that the entire proceeds were for the union, the Central Labor union rescinded its agreement with the publishers.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.

Will sell anything salable.

Will rent anything that is rentable.

WHAT A LITTLE WILL DO.

A Few Words About the Great Effects of Little Things.

A little care will save you much annoyance.

A little neglect of some simple duty may lead to a disaster which would impair your life.

A little kindness to a fellow creature may cause you little effort and may result in untold good.

A little attention to the right thing at the right time may result in great things to you at the proper time.

A little chill may seem trifling, but it may be the first symptom of pneumonia, possibly of death.

A little prompt attention when you first feel cu...ay is by all means the thing you should do, and do at once.

A little pure medicinal stimulant taken promptly will drive away the chill, restore the circulation and warm the blood.

A little reflection will show you that only a pure, medicinal stimulant will answer and that there is but one, which is Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky.

A little firmness when the druggist or grocer tries to sell you some so-called whisky which has no merit, will save you much annoyance and perhaps preserve your health.

A little constant use of this pure medicinal stimulant will tend to help your health and keep you in a condition to resist the sudden changes of the season and all the inroads of disease which often prove so serious.

DANCED AT A HUNDRED.

In a farm house in the northern part of Southold, L. I., and overlooking Long Island sound, lives a man who has just passed his 100th birthday, yet he is not tired of life, neither does time hang heavy with him, and he makes the boast to his friends that he is still able to earn his own living by manual labor, says the New York Herald.

This man is Nicholas McQuillan, who is perhaps the most wonderful subject of longevity today on the whole of Long Island. In honor of his becoming a centenarian the old man danced a breakdown on New Year's night, from the effect of which he showed very little fatigue, while the younger members of the jolly party were outclassed in the reel by the lively step taken by the old man.

As already told, half the town turned out to pay homage to the old man. Farmers and their wives and families visited the old man and formed a jolly party. No one enjoyed the fun more than McQuillan himself.

I saw Mr. McQuillan this afternoon at the residence of Joseph H. Thompson, his nephew, with whom he has for years resided. Mr. McQuillan was sitting in an old-fashioned high-back chair. His form is slightly bent, but the old man is vigorous in health and is as sprightly as men many years his junior.

Mr. McQuillan was in the best of spirits and talked of the jolly celebration which his friends gave him. He was in the act of sewing carpet rags when I first saw him, and did this without the aid of glasses. The old man explained that he spent some time sewing rags for the women folks, and then went down to his loom and weaved them together for carpets or mats. He said he never wore glasses in his life, and his eyesight is remarkable.

"I can earn my own living today if necessary," proudly boasted the old man, "and I do considerable work now about the house and weave some, but the weaving business is not what it used to be."

Refer Him to Us for Bonds !

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

HE INSTRUCTED THE JUDGE.

Washington Post: "Nathaniel Patrick Henry Schofield Berry," called the police court clerk in stentorian tones, and a hearty laugh was heard from the lawyers, bailiffs and general hangers-on around the room.

A very black negro of about 40 stepped to the bar with the remark, "Yes, sah, dat's my cognomen tittle."

"Well, Nat, what have you got to say about this charg- of—of—what's the name of that thing, anyhow, Mr. Bailiff?"

"Shootin' craps, your honor."

"Shootin' craps," repeated the judge, "now, look here, I have sent enough of you fellows down on this charge, but I confess I know nothing about the game. If such it might be called. I've listened to the pigeon-English of Chinamen in telling of their fantan arrangement, and now you, Nat, there, tell me what this game of craps is like."

"Well, Judge, it's just like this. You see you take de bones—"

"The what?"

"Wy, de bones, yo' honah. Them's the things you throw."

"The dice," suggested the police officer making the complaint.

"Oh, I see," answered his honor, "it's play'd with dice, eh?"

"You take de bones," continued Nathaniel Berry, looking with supreme contempt on the surrounding crowd anxious to learn the ins and outs of a famous, but badly misunderstood game, "De first man he thro's the bones out like dis and pops his fingers. 'Come seven-eleven,' 'gol you fadsh,' 'cut his throat eleven,' 'railroad,' 'nat'ral, crap,' 'gimme de bones,' 'baby's got to have dem noo shoes,' 'take my gal to Baltimo,' 'Big Dick's my point,' 'all the way from Boston,' 'come on, Joe, you must be mine—'"

"Hold on there," shouted the judge, before the enthusiastic Nathaniel could be headed in his enthusiastic dissertation. "I'm still in the dark about that game, but from what I have heard you got seven months."

"Thankee, judge," said Nath, as he was led grinning from the bar of justice.

WHITE HOUSE WIT.

Chicago Record: There is perhaps no time or place in which there is such urgent need of quickness of wit and kindly feet as at the public receptions given by the president of the United States and his wife.

Americans of all classes crowd into the Blue room, many with a question or a joke which they have prepared to fire at their unprepared ruler. Some of them, too, through sheer embarrassment, make foolish remarks, the memory of which probably causes them misery afterward.

One frightened lady, assured Mrs. Cleveland: "It is a mutual pleasure to meet you," correcting her mistake by calling out as she was passed down the line: "I meant to say the pleasur is all on your side."

A group of students out from college on a holiday were presented to the same lady just after her entrance to the White House for the second time. One lad, a freshman, rode with diffidence, heard himself to his horror saying in a loud, squeaky tone of authority:

"Madam, I think you have just cause to be proud of your husband."

The other boys started with amazement and delight, storing up the "Joke on Bill" for all future time. But there was not the flicker of a smile upon the sweet, womanly face of the first lady of the land.

"Ah!" she said, gravely, still holding his hand, "you bring me the verdict of posterity! I thank you."

Bill vowed he had met the loveliest woman in the world.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.

Will sell anything salable.

Will rent anything that is rentable.

AT WEST DULUTH

Board of Public Works Will Temporarily Repair Oneota Street Bridge.

ARE BEING WATCHED

No Likelihood of Immediate Danger—Junior Demorest Medal Contest.

W. H. Smith, president of the board of public works, said today that a force of men would be set to work repairing the bridges on Oneota street at Forty-first and Forty-third avenues west tomorrow. It is the intention of the board to make only temporary repairs at present and this will be done at an estimate expense of about $1500. As long as the ground remains frozen, Mr. Smith says there is no danger of the bridges, but if they should be permitted to remain in their present condition they would be very apt to be carried out by the spring freshets. The board of public works is considering the advisability of filling in these gullies and thus do away with the bridges and the expense of maintaining them. It could be done at an estimated cost of about $3000. Very close watch has been kept of the bridges in Oneota street for more than six months and they have been subjected to frequent inspections. Mr. Smith said that the street car traffic subjects them to the greatest strain, and that if it were not for that they would stand for an indemnite period. In his opinion the street railway should take another route to West Duluth, by which the necessity for crossing the viaduct and the several bridges on Oneota street would be avoided.

DEMOREST MEDAL CONTEST.

The Demorest junior medal contest at Westminster Presbyterian church last night was a most gratifying success. The church was well filled with an audience that was highly entertained by the recitations of the contestants and the musical numbers with which they were interspersed. The silver medal was awarded to Miss Grace Hendricks, 9 years old, who recited "Your Offerings." Charles Towner was given the second prize, a subscription to Demorest's Magazine for one year. His recitation was "A Voice From the Juvenile Banks." Curtis Armstrong was awarded the third prize, a year's subscription to the Backbone, a prohibition journal published at St. Paul. The other contestants were Gertrude Armstrong, Kittie Merritt, Nellie Sullivan, Mary McKinnon, Bernice Phelps and Percius Skinner, all of whom did well and showed careful preparation. Two musical numbers were rendered by a chorus of twenty children which were especially pleasing, before the prizes were awarded by the judges, Rev. J. W. Heard, Mrs. Spangler and Miss Hartman, Master David Wanless, of Lakeside, was present, and sang a number of songs which were well received. Mr. Roy Abbott and Miss Potter contributed to the entertainment with a character song, representing Josiah Allen and wife. Mrs. Emily Merritt gave a short talk on contest work. Much of the success of the contest was due to the efforts of Mrs. H. H. Phelps, who was ably assisted by Mrs. Bronson, who spent much time in drilling the children.

AN ACCOMMODATING CROWD.

A few evenings ago three prominent West Duluth young ladies went out with an escort to coast. After they had made several exhilarating trips down the steep hill, they met a member of the West Duluth fire department escorting a friend who had been overcome from overindulgence in alcoholic beverages. The fireman was laboring to his home. The intoxicated man was a hard, load to carry, being absolutely helpless. As he started up the hill he found his task too arduous to proceed further and he was forced to lay his unconscious burden by the roadside. One of the young ladies then suggested that they might be of assistance to him and the suggestion met with the approval of the others. He was accordingly loaded on the bobs and the entire party took hold of the rope and hauled him to his home, which was at the summit of the hill.

MISS SINOTT'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Miss Mamie Sonett was held from St. James' Catholic church at 9 o'clock this morning. It was attended by a very large number of people, and many floral offerings rested upon the casket, where they were placed by the young lady's mourning friends as a last tribute to her lovable character. A touching funeral service was preached by Rev. Father Mackey, who last saw Miss Sinott at church last Sunday apparently in good health and buoyant spirits. A large pageant followed the remains to Calvary cemetery, where the interment took place.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Euclid lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets tonight.

Miss Anna Longhaney has gone to Superior for a week's visit with friends.

P. A. Mitchell, superintendent of the Transfer Railway company, has returned from West Baden Springs, where he has been for the benefit of his health. He is much improved.

Five cents to 15 cents for wall paper at S. J. Nygren's drug store.

Music at W. D. rink Thursday evening.

Rev. Frank M. Wilson will preach at the Church of the Holy Apostles at 7:30 this evening.

A regular meeting of the W. C. T. U. of West Duluth will be held in the Congregational church tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock.

The members of Plymouth Congregational Sunday school have raised a fund of about $16 for the Cuban sufferers.

Music at W. D. rink Thursday evening.

A SOCIETY THIEF.

Washington Star: At an evening reception of one of the best houses here a guest felt ill and withdrew to the dressing room. Sweeping aside the wraps of fur and velvet lying on the bed she threw herself across the foot of it, face down. Having remained there about ten minutes, she was roused from half sleep by the sound of some one meeting about and raising her head saw a fashionable woman of her acquaintance standing beside the dressing table. Before she could announce her presence she was startled and horrified by observing the other woman take from the pin cushion and trays a number of valuable jeweled pins, the property of the hostess, and slip them into a pocket in her bodice. Afraid to move, she resumed her former attitude among the wraps until the subject of her alarm had withdrawn. After a little reflection the unhappy invalid, feeling worse than when she sought rest, found her husband, and to him related the story. He immediately confided to the hostess what had occurred, and she, being a woman of wit, resolved on a prompt and unembarrassing way to recover her property. Standing near the doorway to bid her friends good night, the guilty visitor presently came to her. The hostess was admiring and affectionately toying with the lace on the corsage of her guest. "O," she said, suddenly, making a dive into the satin pocket of the bodice, "you are going off with my pins," and she quickly and laughingly extracted her treasures. Turning scarlet, the guilty one stammered, "Why to be sure; took them to fasten my gloves," and hurriedly departed.

JUSTICE IN TEXAS.

A Breach of Promise Case and How it Was Adjudicated.

When the old lawyer who began his professional career in Texas is in a reminiscent mood, those who have the privilege of hearing him enjoy a treat, says the Detroit Free Press.

"You have no idea," he said, "how some of these early justices of the peace down there used to exercise jurisdiction and authority. They'd dispose of anything from a murder case to a plain drunk, and there was no appeal, either.

"I recall a case in which a woman sued a rancher for breach of promise, and the rough riders and rough fighters of the frontier came pretty near idolizing a woman. I took the defense for the rancher. My first claim was that the justice had no jurisdiction, and, of course, the law was with me. The grizzly old chap that personified justice, promptly fined me $100 for contempt, coolly put the money in his long wallet and told the attorney on the other side to proceed.

"The young woman and a friend of hers testified that the plaintiff and the rancher had been engaged, but produced no letters or convincing conversation. This looked easy, but when I went to put in my evidence the justice fairly roared in his indignation. No lady in Texas could be insulted by havin' her word questioned by 'a lot o' sneakin' male critters that seemed to furgit as how they once had mothers and sisters.' Not a witness would he hear. I was mad enough to shoot, but had the horse sense to agree with the old fellow and to approve his profound knowledge of the law. The more he thought of this praise, the more it tickled his vanity. He started in by talking of hanging my client, softened to a consideration of penitentiary for life, and finally wound up with a $5 fine."

A RANGE ROMANCE.

Oklahoma Man Sacrifices a Claim and Wins a Bride.

A friendship begun under peculiar and exciting circumstances was culminated a few days ago in the marriage of Richard J. Malone and Miss Mary Hildreth at Caldwell, Kan., says the Denver Post.

For several months previous to the opening of the Cherokee strip to settlement, in 1893, a handsome girl could be seen daily riding a spirited black horse at breakneck speed on the plains south of Caldwell. She was practicing for the run for a claim, and had fixed upon a beautiful valley claim about six miles south of Caldwell. On the opening day she was in line, and as the signal gun boomed forth her horse leaped ahead of the waiting crowd, having been trained by her to jump at pistol shot, and she was soon far in the lead of all except a young man on a bay horse, who kept almost abreast of the fair rider.

Like the wind the two raced forward for four miles, when suddenly the girth of the saddle on the black horse snapped, and a moment later the fair rider fell to the ground. Stopping his horse the young man dismounted and essayed to assist the unfortunate young lady. She was unhurt, save a sprained ankle, but she could proceed no further owing to the broken saddle. The crowd that had been left behind was now almost upon them, and the young woman at once decided to stake the claim where she had fallen, and urged the young man to hurry on to a better place.

Although a stranger he refused to leave the fair one in distress, gave up his hope for a fine claim in the valley, and staked the claim adjoining hers. The acquaintance thus begun soon ripened into friendship and later into love, and before many weeks had passed the two were engaged. Four years they waited, however, to possess the homes for which they had risked so much, and only last week they proved up their claims, and at once sought the nearest minister and were made one.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of John Flood, insolvent:

The application of E. S. Kelley, assignee of the above named insolvent, came on to be heard before the court on this 26th day of February, 1898, and it appearing that the final account of said assignee has been filed and an order asked in said application to have a hearing on his final account, and for a further order, requiring the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed claims and releases, to show cause why said assignee should not be discharged and his bondsmen relieved,

It is ordered, that a hearing on said application be had before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, and that the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed claims and releases herein, show cause at the special term of this court to be held on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1898, why said assignee should not be discharged and his bondsmen relieved.

Let notice hereof be given, by publishing this order three times forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald and by mailing a copy of the same to all creditors of said insolvent, who have filed their claims and releases herein forthwith.

Dated February 26th, A. D. 1898.

S. H. MOER,
Judge.

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE ON FILING PETITION TO SELL LAND.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 2nd, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Bridget O'Connor, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of Mary Nunan, administratrix of said estate setting forth the amount of personal estate that has come into her hands, the disposition thereof, and that none remains undisposed of; the amount of debt outstanding against said deceased, as far as the same can be ascertained; and a description of all the real estate of which said deceased died seized, and the condition and value of the respective portions or lots thereof; the persons interested in said estate, with their residences; and praying that license be to her granted to sell all of said real estate, in said petition described, at private sale. And it appearing, by said petition, that there is not sufficient personal estate in the hands of said administratrix to pay said debts or expenses of administration, and that it is necessary for the payment of such debts and expenses to sell the whole of said real estate,

It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Friday, the 25th day of March, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the court house in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause if any there be why license should not be granted to said Mary Nunan, as administratrix, to sell, at private sale, so much of the real estate of said deceased as shall be necessary to pay such debts and expenses.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, Minn., the 2nd day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal of Probate Court.)

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2-9-16.

Richardson Is Elected to do Job Printing...

He gets thrown in the air, But lands on his feet.

C. E. Richardson will have a successor as city clerk in the person of Henry W. Cheadle, his assistant.

About a month ago Mr. Richardson purchased the job printing outfit of Messrs. Rankin, Greer & Moore, in the basement of the Torrey Building, under the Superior street sidewalk, and this business venture proves an anchor to the windward.

Mr. Richardson can now give his entire attention to the enterprise. He offers satisfaction and up-to-date work and will no doubt do a large business in his line.

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

All charges on storage with us must be paid by March 15, 1898, or goods will be sold as allowed by law. Bayha & Co., Duluth, Feb. 19, 1898.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business Friday evening, February 18th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 389,557 32
Overdrafts, secured		1,171 97
Overdarfts, unsecured		471 45
Real estate		101,000 15
Bonds and stocks		72,000 00
Tax and assessment certificates		1,246 21
Call loans on grain collateral	$1,311,000 00	
Reserve—		
Due from banks	213,955 00	
Cash on hand	180,581 01	
		1,505,536 01
		$2,073,502 27

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		118,124 58
Dividends unpaid		28 00
Individual deposits subject to check	$ 990,590 61	
Demand certificates of deposit	45,220 64	
Time certificates of deposit	360,451 25	
Certified checks	11,553 22	
Cashier's checks	15,351 62	
Deposits of other banks	271,297 41	
		1,755,719 73
Bills payable		None
Rediscounts		None
		$2,373,502 25

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER,
Cashier.

Attest:
GEORGE SPENCER,
H. M. PEYTON, Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of March, 1898.

G. F. MACKENZIE,
Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn.
(Seal.)

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand seven hundred and fifty-three and 41-100 ($4753.41) dollars, principal and interest which became due on the 1st day of December, 1897, which default has continued to the date of this notice, upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Arthur H. Holgate and Lillian E. Holgate, his wife, mortgagors, to the Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 5th day of November, 1890, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 13th day of November, 1891, at 4:20 o'clock p. m., in Book 57 of mortgages, on page 505.

Which said mortgage together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said The Minnesota Loan and Trust Company, mortgagee, to Eliza F. da Costa Ricci by written assignment dated the 19th day of February, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 23rd day of February, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., in Book 82 of said mortgages, on page 501; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of four thousand seven hundred fifty-three and 41-100 ($4753.41) dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of seven per cent per annum, from the 1st day of December, 1897, and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz:

All that part of lot sixty-seven (67), block thirty-two (32), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the plat thereof on file or of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county of St. Louis that lies within one hundred (100) feet of the northerly line of Third street, and the remainder of said lot that lies within ten (10) feet of the dividing line between said lot and lot sixty-nine (69), in said block, in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 26th day of February, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five ($75) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated January 6th, A. D. 1898.

ELIZA F. da COSTA RICCI,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald. Jan-12-19-26-Feb-2-9-16-23.

The sale of the mortgaged premises above noticed is hereby postponed until the 5th day of March, 1898, at the same hour and place.

Dated February 26, 1898.

ELIZA F. da COSTA RICCI,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

FRED B. DODGE,
Attorney for Assignee of Mortgagee,
917-918 New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Mch-2.

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY

An Event Which Is Causing Much Rejoicing Among Roman Catholics.

A VERY LONG LIFE

Now But Five Years From the Proverbial "Years of St. Peter."

Rome, March 2.—Unpretentiously today and tomorrow will be the occasion for much rejoicing among Roman Catholics everywhere. The pope's eighty-eighth birthday will be celebrated today, and the anniversary of his coronation will occur tomorrow. In accordance with the canons and customs of the church these events are marked by unusual services in St. Peter's and also by appropriate ceremonies among the faithful throughout Christendom. The pope is now but five years from the proverbial "years of St. Peter." According to the Catholic church, the first bishop of Rome presided over the destinies of his flock just one-quarter of a

POPE LEO XIII.
(From his latest photograph.)

century. It is seldom that a supreme pontiff can celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his coronation. Only once has it happened among the 258 popes (not the "years of St. Peter") were reached. This exception was in the case of Pius IX., who found himself the center of a world-wide demonstration of loyalty when he attained the twenty-fifth anniversary of his papal elevation.

The long life of Leo XIII. is largely due to the fact that he is an enthusiast on frugality. In addition to this, he is one of the most accomplished popes that has ever adorned St. Peter's chair. Not only in church policy, but in poetry and philosophy has he stamped his name indelibly upon the pages of history. Small wonder is it that the faithful in every clime are preparing to express their homage to the holy father. Nor is it surprising that the jubilee should be celebrated with all the pomp becoming a prince of the church and all the pageantry befitting a pope.

The beatification of Pius IX., which was the longest in history was terminated in 1878. Feb. 2 he gave his last absolution to the cardinals. Five days afterward he died very suddenly. Feb. 15 the sacred college met in solemn conclave. Two days later Cardinal Joachim Pecci was proclaimed the new pope under the name of Leo XIII. The coronation ceremonies took place in the basilica of St. Peter's March 3, 1878. Of the 258 popes who have ruled the church only nineteen have worn the tiara for a period of fifteen to twenty years and only nine for more than twenty years. The longest reign of the present pope's immediate predecessor, Pius IX., who died at the age of seventy-six, extended to thirty-two years. Only three popes have lived beyond eighty-six years. Gregory IX., who died in 1241, reached his hundredth year.

The pope will hold a series of receptions today, the most imposing of all will be to the cardinals, which will take place at the vatican.

THE POPE RECEIVING THE CARDINALS.

MINISTERS LIVE LONGEST.

Among the learned professions, that of pedaling the way to heaven keeps its votaries longest on earth. While those who engage in holding others back or smoothing their path, or getting out, glide swiftly on the unseen and soon lose their feeble grip on earthly things; thus, according to English statistics, the death rate among physicians between 25 and 65 years of age is more than twice that of clergymen of the same age, lawyers keeping about equally distant in the race for immortality between those who preach and those who practice.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious appetizing nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children as well as adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Of course, it is easy to see why medical men die young: irregular habits, loss of food and sleep, exposure to the extremes of weather, jolting and shaking over rough roads, inhaling jail-probe-laden dust of the foul air of a close carriage, the constant mental strain of weighing diagnostic symptoms and therapeutic indications with the fear of erring where human lives are at stake, and last, but not least, abuse with many the worry expressly forbidden by the Master according to St. Matthew vi., 25-34—all these various agencies speed our journey.

BLACKING BOOTS.

How This Industry Has Changed of Late Years.

A great change has come over the bootblacking industry during the last few years, says the Philadelphia Press. Twenty years ago, or less, there was a small army of bootblacks in the streets, composed of white and colored boys, each with a kit and a certain station to which he was entitled by the unwritten law of occupation generally, but sometimes by conquest. The white boys were mainly Americans and Irish, who also sold papers when not polishing shoes. At the present time shoe polishing is carried on almost exclusively at stands, which are rented to the polishers at remunerative rates. Most of the bootblacks now are men, mainly Italians, although there are many negroes in the business. There are still a few boys who roam about the streets with their boxes slung over their shoulders, but they, too, are chiefly Italian boys, with a fair proportion of colored lads. They make a precarious living, however, as nobody cares to stand on the street to have his shoes polished when he can find an easy chair to sit in at almost any corner. The stands, as a rule, are owned by contractors, who sublet them to the polishers or employ them at regular wages. There is no way of getting at the exact figures, but it is believed that over $500,000 a year is spent on the labor of polishing shoes in this city.

A JEALOUS WOMAN.

They have a new kind of tickets on the Little Consolidated Street railway line, says the Cleveland Leader. Every ticket is ornamented with pictures of two pretty women, one on each side of it.

Yesterday morning a middle-aged man who rides on the Payne avenue line every day, boarded a car and held out 20 cents, saying:

"Tickets."

The conductor pulled a strip of tickets out of his pocket, tore one off and handed the rest to the passenger.

The latter started to fold the tickets together, and then suddenly stopped and examined them.

"There," he said, handing them back to the conductor. "I can't use these. Take out a nickel and give me my change."

"Why? What's the matter with them?" the surprised conductor asked.

After looking at him steadily for a moment, the passenger said:

"Young man, I'd hate to tell you what my wife would do if she found another woman's picture in my pocket. Why, don you know that she doesn't allow me to carry $1 bills since they've got to putting Martha Washington's picture on 'em? Fact, sir, fact!"

With a benignant look the conductor handed out the poor man's change.

STUDY IN MAINE.

Bangor Commercial: State Superintendent of Schools Stetson was visiting a school down in Penobscot, when he got into the pleasant mazes of nature studies and asked some interesting questions about the little things of the world about us.

"How many seed commentries ar dere in an apple?" he queried. No one knew. "And yet," said he stole superintendent, "all of you eat many apples in the course of a year and see the fruit every day, probably."

"Very most vain to notice the little things in nature. Now, perhaps some li'le boy who has driven the cows to pasture every day this summer can tell me ov

which low the cow has her teeth?"

No answer. Rather was there blank astonishment at last, pierced by one little fellow volunteering the information that "our cow has teeth on both jaws 'cause she does buy all my pifies."

"If that is so, my boy," said the head of the state schools, "I'd advise you to sell that wonderful cow with teeth on both jaws to some museum. I'm afraid, children, that you haven't studied nature quite closely enough."

You may be sure that the talk of the state superintendent deeply impressed the children. They earnestly discussed the matter at recess time, and the teacher the next day overheard this conversation in the play yard.

A little girl got some of her companions around her and gravely said: "Now, children, make believe that I'm Mr. Stetson. You's got to know more about common things, if you don't you'll all grow up to be fools.

"Now, tell me," she said, looking sternly at a playmate, "how many feathers has a hen?"

MACHINERY WITHOUT NOISE.

The new German felt mats for rails are designed to kill the clatter of the tramway. They are made of wood, impregnated with oils and superficially coated with glue, which has been rendered insoluble by the addition of sodium bichromate and formaldehyde, and then very highly compressed, so as to form plates from one-third of an inch to several inches in thickness, so hard, and yet elastic, that a rail may be placed on such a piece of matting without cutting it. This iron felt has a great future in engine rooms, workshops, etc.

DOUBLE-QUICK REWARD.

Chicago Journal: The office boy stepped into the presence of the great merchant, bearing in his arms an enormous waste basket.

"A New Year's present," he said, putting it on the floor and touching his cap. "For your calendars for 1898."

"Thank you, James," said the great merchant.

"Mr. Addemup," said the great merchant, half an hour later, to his bookkeeper, "double Jimmy's salary."

SINKERS' SOCIETY

Sarsaparilla Reilly Talks to Sinkers About Wives and Insurance.

Finally the Two Agree to "Resign Themselves" from All Lodges.

Sarsaparilla Reilly wore a new button in his coat lapel when he greeted the Sinker Man in the restaurant, says the New York Sun. The button bore the letters "I. O. R. S." Glancing at the button, Sinkers exclaimed:

"Did you joint der Grant Army of der Republicans?"

"No," replied Reilly. "What makes yer ax that question?"

"'Cause," said Sinkers, "I see you got a new button instead of der H. A. O., which you always did had before on St. Patrick's Day parade a'ready."

"Well," remarked Reilly, "Oi'm in a new society. Oi joined it a-Saturda' night, an' it's betther nor anny other organy-zation that were iver started for life insurance."

"Do dot button resure your life?" asked Sinkers.

"Yis," answered Reilly, "that'll insure me loife for three years."

"Vat it costs, sich a button?"

"That depinds intirely on how much yer expect to git while yo're dead," explained Reilly.

"What I expectation when I die?" said Sinkers.

"No, but what'll come ter yer wife, Lena, whin yo're dead," answered Reilly. "Now, for example, if Oi should die ter night, me old woman wud git $500 in cold cash. That's if I die tonight."

"Und not a cent vhen you die tomorrow?" said Sinkers.

"Certainly," answered Reilly. "If Oi died ter morrow she'd git th' same. But if Oi didn't die until next year, sure, she'd git double th 'first year, or $1000."

"Dot vould be better vhen you not die so quick," said the Sinker Man. "Der longer you live der better you get der best of der 'surance company, vhat?"

"That's it," continued Reilly. "It's a foine order."

"For vhat should der letters mean?" asked Sinkers. "Dot 'I. O. R. S.' business?"

"Can't yer guess it?" asked Reilly.

"Mebbe," answered Sinkers. "Der first is I., for orfions, und O for—for—for on, und R. S. for right side. Dot vould be Onions on Right Side."

"No," said Reilly. "Calm letters stand for United Order av Red Shirts. Yer see, Sinkers, whin we have our regular meetin's we all wear red shirts. That's only av our secrets, but don't be tellin' anybody about it. Ther whin we have our socials iviry member has th' speck'l privilege av kissin' iviry other member's wife."

"Dot should be put off der rule book," said the Sinker Man.

"Why?"

"Why, because why."

"Well, explain yerself," said Reilly.

"Dot's very vrong for a rule," continued Sinkers. "Supposition dot I joint dot order und mebbe my wife Lena comes on der meeting. You tink I vould like chen all der members kiss her, my wife, der mother from my children?"

"Shure all brothers whin we take th' secret oath," explained Reilly.

"Vell, I vould be not my sister kisg my vife," said Sinkers.

"You're jealous," said Reilly.

"No, I'm not," replied Sinkers, "but I vould not permission dot. I'ad yet be sick. I vould not kiss your vife."

"Why wouldn't yer?"

"Vell," said Sinkers, "vhen my vife vould had such big ears like your vife got, I vould git a divorce yesterday a'ready. In der first place, I vould no marry a woman vhat grew on such a face mit a hat tope."

"See here," said Reilly, "don't say my wife has a fat nose, or Oi'll send you home in th' rattler."

"Vell, you commenced it," explained Sinkers.

"I was you who commenced it," retorted Reilly.

"No," said Sinkers, "you vanted to get my wife to join your lodge."

"If she joined," remarked Reilly, "th' High Grand Extreme Most Excellent collector av Brick-a-Brac 'ud scoop in her face for the Curio Collection in the Chamber av Horrors up in our lodge room. He'd pin a fable on her, too. It would read: 'Lena, th' Dutch Mummy, dug out av th' Ruins av Haarlem.'"

"Dot vould be—Vell, I vould knock him's nose in smashes," said Sinkers. "I vould in a minute put him out."

"Sure, you cudn't put a candle out," remarked Reilly, "but ter be candid wid yez, Sinkers, I'd advise yer ter git yer loife insured."

"I'm in two lodges now, und more bowling clubs besides," said the Sinker Man.

"An' is yer life insured in th' bowling clubs?"

"No," said Sinkers, "but I got my life in der Krankenunterstutzen Verein."

"For how much?" asked Reilly.

"Vell," answered Sinkers, "dot depends vhen you die. I'm in for tree years like your Red Shirt lodge. Der first time I die I get not a cent."

"You mean the first time you die th' first year," said Reilly.

"Dot's it," continued Sinkers, "und vhen I died ter second year I get twice as much as for der first year vhat I didn't die."

"Sure, that wudn't be anny thing," said Reilly. "If yer get nothin' th' first time yer die, an' twice as much th' second year, sure, ye'd be owing th' lodge money."

"I know dot," explained Sinkers, "but vhen I die der last time in der first three years, den I'm ahead oof der lodge. Understand?"

"Oh, that's as plain as day," said Reilly. "I supose if yer die th' fourth time th' lodge goes up th' flue?"

"Vhere do it go?"

"It goes after you," said Reilly. "That's plain, too. Just as soon as you die four times the lodge dies once."

"Ach, my!" exclaimed Sinkers, "you don't understood vhich I am explanation. Now listen. Ven I am four years old in der lodge, I get five thousand dollar for dying. But vhen I'm only three I get only one thousand. Vhen I die der second year, den I ain't in der lodge yet a good member long enough."

"Well, Oi didn't know anny lodge took in members three or four years old," said Reilly.

"Dey keep you in dot long for your money vhen you don't die der first or second or third time dot years," explained Sinkers.

"Then yer can't die whin yer like, as in other lodges," said Reilly.

"No," continued Sinkers, "you must vait yet four years for der full money."

"Oi suppose you'll wait?" said Reilly.

"For sure," said Sinkers. "You tink I pay my dues for not a cent? My vife needs dot money vhen I'm dead, don't she?"

"Certainly," said Reilly. "She cudn't get married again unless she had money. No dacent man wud take her."

"I won't allow her to get married again," remarked the Sinker Man. "You tink I'm crazy to let her have yet a new husband?"

"But you'll be dead," said Reilly, "an' when she'll be blowin' in your life insurance money you won't be able to leave yer coffin to stop her."

The Sinker Man glanced at the ceiling and scratced his head. Fically he said:

"Come, Reilly, ve vill resignation: ourselves out of all our lodges, und sveme off mit life insurance. Ve'll start a new lodge for ourselves und drink our money up for dues. What?"

"We will," said Reilly, and they went next door to Red Jerry's, where they paid dues on the first quarter.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The A. I. Anderson Wood and Coal and Fuel Co. have been declared unfair by Carpenters' Union for employing non-union carpenters upon its work. Friends of organized labor please take notice.

(Seal.) I. A. CLAREY, President.
Attest: L. F. HELLER, Secretary.
Endorsed by Federated Trades Assembly of Duluth.
W. E. McEWEN, President.
I. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

BREWING INDUSTRY IN 1897.

Comparative Production of Beer and Ale In Several States.

Two interesting supplements are published with the February number of the Brewers' Journal: the first, a broadside, showing the sales of malt liquors in the United States for the year 1897 and the ten preceding years, and showing also the sales in the principal cities for the same eleven years; the second, an official directory of brewers and maltsters in the United States and Canada.

From the broadside it appears that during the revenue year ending June 30, 1897, the sales of beer and ale amounted to 31,423,694 barrels, a decrease, in spite of this great amount, of 1,402,999 barrels from the sales in the revenue year 1896. New York stands at the head of the states as a brewing state. During 1897, from her breweries, 9,496,132 barrels of ale and beer were sold, a decrease of 557,217 barrels from the output of 1896.

Pennsylvania stood second, with an output of 3,902,280 barrels; Illinois, with 1,344,896 barrels, came third. Wisconsin, which has the largest single brewery, stands fourth with 2,662,019 barrels; and then come Ohio, with 2,631,669; Missouri, with 2,246,477; New Jersey, with 2,001,029, and Massachusetts, with 1,670,556 barrels.

A study of the figures for eleven years shows some rather interesting changes in the outputs of the various states. In 1887 seven states sold more than 1,000,000 barrels of malt liquor each: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and New Jersey. Massachusetts joined the list in 1888, and the list remained unchanged until 1890, when the last comer dropped out, to come back to stay in 1892. In 1892 the order was changed to this: New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and so it has remained, except in 1896, when Ohio and Wisconsin changed places, but only for that year.

Alaska, which brewed 414 barrels in 1887, brewed 2221 in 1897; Arizona brews only one-eighth as much now as she did in 1887; Florida took up brewing for the first time last year and produced 2480 barrels. None of the large brewing states increased its output last year except Massachusetts, which brewed 90,000 barrels more than in 1896; the others decreased their production by from 150,000 barrels in Pennsylvania to 550,000 in this state.

In the twenty-two cities whose beer thirst is tabulated, only Boston and New Orleans drank more beer in 1897 than in 1896; the thirst of the other twenty was satisfied with from 6200 fewer barrels to 280,000 fewer—the largest decrease being in this city, the smallest in San Francisco. In spite of these losses the beer thirst of the cities remains very constant or grows as the population grows. For instance, in 1887, Albany drank 376,000 barrels of beer; in 1897, 322,873 barrels; Detroit, 252,321 in 1887 and 281,901 in 1897; Milwaukee disposed of 1,218,000 barrels eleven years ago and 2,076,000 last year; New York "put away" 4,003,000 in 1887 and 4,629,000 in 1897.

It may be noted here that the sales of malt liquors in Great Britain and Ireland amounted to 47,172,465 American barrels, an increase of 56,172 barrels over the output of 1896, and in Germany to 51,658,139 American barrels, a decrease of 52,580 barrels. These two countries still surpass us in brewing.

The second supplement, the Brewers' Directory, gives the names and addresses of the brewers and brewing companies of the United States, with the sales of each. Some interesting facts are to be gleaned from this unpretentious little book. In the first place, no brewery sold more than 1,000,000 barrels last year; only one brewery, situated in Milwaukee, sold more than 900,000 barrels, and only one brewery in this city sold between 800,000 and 900,000 barrels. The largest brewery in this city sold between 500,000 and 600,000 barrels. The largest brewery in Massachusetts was not in Boston, but in Worcester. There are seven breweries in Alaska, one of which was started during the revenue year 1896; four in Alabama, and two in Arizona. The largest single brewery in California was in Sacramento; but a brewing company in San Francisco, operating eight breweries, did a larger business. Five breweries in Chicago, with one brewery in Milwaukee, sold between 600,000 and 700,000 barrels; and three other Chicago companies, united, sold between 350,000 and 400,000. Two breweries in Kansas sold about 8000 barrels between them. Kentucky made a good showing in the brewing business, in spite of its distilling interests, twenty-seven firms selling from 1000 barrels to 70,000 during the year. Nebraska boasted twenty-one breweries, but none of them was in Lincoln. Nevada had six breweries. New Hampshire four; New Jersey got seventh place among brewing states by having forty-four breweries, two combinations among which sold about one-third of the state's total amount. New Mexico had two and New York 264 breweries; North Carolina has one brewery, South Carolina two, and Wyoming four breweries. In fact, every state but four has at least one brewery and these exceptions are Arkansas, Maine, Mississippi and Vermont.

REFUSED A DIVORCE.

George L. White, a young man, was before Judge Slover in the circuit court, yesterday, says the Kansas City Journal, asking for a divorce from Margaret White. They were married last March and lived together a month.

"Why do you wish a divorce?" asked the judge.

"I couldn't get along with her."

"How do you know you could not?"

"Why, I tried to."

"You tried it for a month?"

"Yes, sir."

"You did not live together long enough to find out if you could get along."

"I did find out, judge. She went to matinees and baseball games and wouldn't do the housework or put up my luncheon when I went to work."

"Don't recite your grievances to this court," interrupted the judge. "A couple who give up after only a month of trying to get along have not tried hard enough. The court refuses the divorce."

Anything you haven't got that you want, read The Evening **Herald want** ads and get.

MORAN'S FIRST RUN

Story Told of Twins Who Are Engineers on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

How the Wrong Moran Killed the Elephant---Was It a Judgment?

Two of the best-known engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad system are Pat and Jim Moran, of Altoona, Pa., who are twins and as alike as two peas, says the New York Sun. A score of years ago they were firemen on the Pittsburg division. Pat was several years the senior of Jim in experience, and was considered ready for promotion to the throttle. Jim was inexperienced in general railroading, though he could stoke a mogul over the division with the best of them.

The happy day of Pat's promotion came at last, and the roundhouse foreman was instructed to send him out with a train. Unfortunately for the foreman and all parties concerned, when Jim turned up that evening, with his arms full of oil cans, the foreman mistook him for Pat.

"Pat," said he graciously, "you've been promoted, and you're to take the extra freight out tonight."

Jim noted the error with a chuckle, but he was full of nerve and love of adventure, so he held his tongue.

"Take the 179," the foreman continued. "She'll be yours until further orders."

"All right, Dave," Jim answered cheerily, and with an inward grin he gathered up his oil cans and mounted the 179. He knew how to start her and how to stop her, and had been initiated into the mysteries of the air brake, then a new invention, but beyond this Jim's stock was made up largely of confidence.

The old 179 steamed out of the roundhouse in her accustomed style, and Jim at the throttle felt that if he could get her safely away before Pat turned up he would have some fun before the night ended. He got her up through the yard without a hitch and finally, with the aid of Providence, had his train started westward. Then his troubles began.

For the first five miles he got along fairly well, but when he struck the grade on the mountain side he was in difficulties. When he threw on the full head of steam the drivers slipped and whirred uselessly around because he forgot to drop sand till she got fairly started. Then when he threw the throttle lever back it came too far and the train stopped. Joe, the fireman, cast apprehensive looks at the new engineer, but said nothing. He had been out with first-trip men before, and he thought that this was the worst he had ever seen. Finally Jim had the train going at a fair speed, and then another difficulty sprang up. The water was getting low in the boiler and Jim didn't understand the injector.

"There's something wrong with this infernal injector, Joe," he finally said to the fireman.

Joe leaned on his shovel a moment and remarked that it looked all right to him.

"But she won't work," Jim cried in desperation, "and we're still four miles from the top of the mountain."

"The water'll last two miles, and then she'll bust unless we draw the fire," Joe remarked meditatively.

"Well, for heaven's sake, see if you can't start the injector," Jim begged, horrified at the prospect.

Joe gave a twist to the injector valve and the welcome sound of water gushing into the boiler rewarded his efforts. Jim heaved a sigh of relief and went back to his seat.

"I guess she just got stuck a little," Joe remarked as he took up the shovel again. Jim blessed him for his consideration.

Down the grade on the other side of the mountain Jim counted on an easy stretch. The summit of the ridge passed, he felt his nerve, shaken by the injector episode, returning. With the train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour around the sharp curves below Cresson he was already chuckling over his joke on Pat, when suddenly a great dark thing loomed up on the track directly ahead and a second later a tremendous jar almost shook the mogul off the rails. With a blanched face Jim reversed the engine and applied the brake. When the train came to a standstill he sent the fireman back to see what had been struck.

In the meantime Joe scrambled off the engine. He was gone several minutes, and when he came back his eyes were starting from his head.

"It was an elephant," he sang out from the ground. "We knocked the blooming thing clear off on the east track."

"Joe," remarked the engineer with dignity, "you oughtn't to kid your engineer because it's his first trip. Don't you think I know that elephants don't browse on the Alleghanies?"

"By the Lord, Pat," the fireman returned fervently, "I'm a-tellin' you the truth. Go back and see for yourself."

Still incredulous, Jim crawled down from the engine and went back. Three hundred feet in the rear he found several brakemen standing over the carcass of a big elephant.

"By heaven, Pat," said one as he came up, "you've made a record for your first trip. It's the first elephant we've killed for a couple of months."

"Yes," put in another, "it's about the biggest one I ever saw here. Bill Michael killed one——"

"Don't," put in Jim weakly, "don't Josh me, fellows. It's a judgment sent on me for doin' Pat out of his run. I ain't Pat, I'm Jim."

"Well, I'll be——"

"Never mind what you'll be," Jim blurted out; "you won't be fired like me, anyway. Do you see that tower there? Well, I'm goin' up now to tell the operator I'm done for. Not another inch will I budge that train, so help me."

With quick strides he hastened to the tower, and the result of his conversation with the operator was this message to the train runner:

Moran killed an elephant and lost his nerve. Advise what is to be done.

The answer flashed back was explicit and laconic:

Send Moran home and keep the elephant.

Meanwhile there had been lively times at the roundhouse. An hour after Jim started with the mogul Pat, having heard of his promotion, turned up to be assigned to a run.

"Well, what'll I take out, Dave?" he asked the foreman.

"Take out nothing," the foreman answered curtly. "Do you think all the Morans were promoted when Pat got a run?"

"But I am Pat," said the owner of that name wonderingly.

"Well, by thunder, if you're Pat, Jim stole your run, and there'll be the deuce to pay."

"Great Jehosaphat," was all that Pat could say. Then the full conception of Jim's trick broke upon him he muttered: "If that scoundrel gets home alive, I'll torture him with fire."

Convinced by the earnestness of Pat's assertion, the foreman hurried to correct the mischief. He did the first thing he could think of, and that was to send an empty engine after Jim in charge of an experienced engineer. This done, he called the trainmaster and told him the story. Messages flew ahead of Jim ordering him to deliver the train to the empty engine following. But the operator had scarcely ticked off the last order when the despatcher received the message from the scene of Joe's misfortune. The train was held beside the dead elephant until the extra engineer arrived and then the trouble was over.

Jim was not discharged, as he expected, although he was laid off a month for his escapade. He did not learn for several days that the elephant struck was one that escaped from the wreck of a circus train on the morning of his adventure.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Detroit Free Press: "I'm studying this natural gas question," announced Slighter, as he retired to his inner office and said that he was in to no one for the next two hours. "It's the greatest scientific problem of the day. I am almost convinced that there are causes we have not yet fathomed that produce varying degrees of density and that produce like variation in the matter of pressure. Internal force, yet to be mastered, must govern.

"Take my own experience. Two months ago, though I kept the furnace going at high pressure with a view to getting the walls of the house thoroughly dried and warmed, my bill was but $13. Last month, when less heat was required, and the furnace was regulated accordingly, my bill was $36. This, you see, presents an interesting problem. Does it require more gas to produce a given amount of heat at one time than another? Is the variation due to atmospheric conditions outside of those recorded by the thermometer? Does the great internal generator of the fuel turn out better gas at one time than another? Is more pressure exerted one week or one month than another? Are we at the mercy of elemental principles that have eluded us through the ages? Are the fluctuations of gas stock subject to erratic moods of nature? It is a grand problem. Don't permit anyone to disturb me until further notice."

"Possibly the mystery is concealed in the gas meter," suggested the head bookkeeper, who is of a practical turn of mind.

"By Jove! Never thought of that. I'll look into it. If anyone calls I'm not engaged."

BOBBING FOR CARAMELS.

Boston Traveler: You all know, of course, what bobbing for cherries is, but as cherries are not in season bobbing for caramels is a merry substitute. First you get your caramels; then you fix them so it is hard for your guest to get them, although each has a chance. Thread a large needle with a yard of light spool cotton knotted at the end and string a soft caramel on it until the loop catches. Have enough of these prepared for each one in the party. Give one of the bobbing caramels to each one and let it be taken by the free end of the thread (which also has a knot, and, of course, is without the needle) in the mouth and let each one try to get the caramel by gathering up the string in the mouth, the hands being held behind the back. There is a trick about this, but it would spoil the fun to tell it. One hint will suffice. The knot must be held firmly between the teeth. Even if you only get the booby prize, as the last one to win the caramel, you will have lots of fun watching the contortions and grimaces of those who are trying the game with you.

SHOWED HER TOES.

Five rosy toes, a bit of bared ankle and a glimpse of white flannel were exhibited to Judge Werner, jury men and a court room full of spectators Thursday morning in the trial term of supreme court, at Rochester, N. Y., when W. H. Dutcher insist d that his client, Mrs. Marie Fuller, prove that her foot had been injured sufficiently to warrant her suing for $2000 damages, says New York Herald. Mrs. Fuller was walking down State street when an iron trap door in the sidewalk in front of a hardware store fell, nipping the great toe of her right foot. When Mrs. Fuller recovered from the injury she sued the proprietor of the hardware store for damages. Mrs. Fuller took the stand this morning, and the first question by the attorney for the defense was:

"Mrs. Fuller, will you show us the toe that was hurt?"

Hesitating and blushing, the plaintiff finally answered in the affirmative and asked permission to retire to the judge's chamber. This was granted. She was gone two minutes. Spectators and court attendants rushed to the front of the room as she emerged, while the jury men nearly fell out of the box in their anxiety to see Mrs. Fuller's injured toe.

"Back, there!" commanded Justice Werner.

Mrs. Fuller lifted the hem of her skirt barely more than an inch, slipped off her shoe and there was the foot. Justice Werner inspected the foot gravely, and the jury men gathered around and took a closer view.

"That will do, Mrs. Fuller," said the judge. Then the trial went on.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

will carry health in and sickness out of your house. **Is Non-Intoxicating** and therefore **Everybody's Malt Extract.**

Convalescents must have it—gives new strength—new life to the worn out systems. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

WARMEST BABY.

In the "Hot Bunch Social Club" of New Orleans.

Conductor Bob Ware, on an up-town electric line, had, perhaps, the most unique carload of fares Sunday night he or any other conductor has ever handled in New Orleans, says the New Orleans Times Democrat. It was somewhere about Broadway that five couples, boys and girls of from 12 to 14 years of age, boarded the car. The car had not traveled five blocks before every boy had his arm around a girl.

"Say, Jack!" yelled one of the youngsters to the conductor, "can't you pull the trolley off for about a minute?"

At Louisiana avenue the trolley did come off, an dthere was an unmistakable sound of kissing. When the trolley was put suddenly back and the car was lighted up one little maiden of about 12 years was standing bolt upright in the aisle, her face a fiery red.

"That's the stuff!" rapturously cried a budding Lothario; "run the train off the track and keep the trolley off a week or so. This is the Hot Bunch Social club," the youngster explained, "and this young lady with me is the warmest baby in the bunch," and still the car rolled on.

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

How Poor Lo's Grip on the Treasury Grows.

The Indian is not poor, but like the poor, he is always with us, and is always costing us money. In fact, the red man, though steadily diminishing in number, is constantly growing more expensive, says the Kansas City Journal. In 1870 there were 300,000 Indians in the country. In 1890 there was only 249,175. Today there are hardly 250,000. Seventeen years ago in 1881—the Indian appropriations were $4,535,598. Nine years ago, in 1889, they were $5,401,330. For 1898 they are to be $7,627,294.

The white people of the country, who foot these bills, are willing that the Indian shall be treated fairly. They recognize that he has a claim on the government for reasonable protection, but they do not desire to squander money on him. There are Indians in the Indian territory who have grown rich on the government's bounty and are still drawing it regularly. The treaties that have been made with some of the tribes will have to be honored, of course, and these call for annual payments of money, but the appropriations should be kept down to the lowest limit.

The truth is that the people—the Western people especially—are growing tired of supporting the redskin in idleness. They want the government to break up his tribal relations and put him to work for his living. They do not maintain the healthy and strong of their own color in shiftlessness and the burden of supporting the lazy, filthy Indians as public charges is becoming irksome. Many of them have become sufficiently civilized to earn good livings if they would, but they will not do so as long as they are permitted to live on the government. Instead of growing larger the appropriations for their support would become gradually but steadily smaller.

The Indian is a nuisance any way you take him and the less expensive a nuisance is made to be the more satisfactory the method of dealing with it. There has been too much sentiment and too little practical sense in the government's treatment of its red charges. It is high time that the expensive nonsense should stop.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

HOW BARNUM WON HIS WIFE.

Barnum was mayor of Bridgeport and a widower. He was lonesome and his beautiful home, Waldemere, on the shore of Long Island sound, was not much visited except by sightseers. He became interested in the beautiful daughter of John Fish, of Southport, England, a retired manufacturer, and solicited her hand in marriage. Barnum was well advanced in years and knew his fame as the prince of showmen was not sufficient to win the prize. In fact, the fame might hurt his suit rather than help it, for Miss Fish greatly disliked the notoriety attached to the "greatest show on earth," and after she had married its owner, always managed to hold herself aloof from the publicity her husband loved so well.

But the old showman's knowledge of the English love for celebrity led him to play a winning card. He had his photograph taken. The picture represented him seated in a showy landau, harnessed to four beautiful black horses, his coachman on the box and two footmen behind. Under the photograph were the words, "Lord Mayor of Bridgeport." A copy of this picture was forwarded to Miss Fish, and Barnum always thought it "did the business." At all events, it was not long after Miss Fish received the picture that she became his wife.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

Give her time,

and almost every soap-using woman will come around to the use of **Pearline.** The soap-using habit is strong, to be sure. After all these years some women can't put it aside without doubting and trembling. But when a woman once wakes up to the fact that she needs and deserves the very best household help, then the arguments in favor of **Pearline** prove stronger than any soap habit. 559

There's ease, economy, quickness, health and safety in **Pearline** washing and cleaning.

Millions NOW USE Pearline

THE POPE'S BIRTHDAY

An Event Which Is Causing Much Rejoicing Among Roman Catholics.

A VERY LONG LIFE

Now But Five Years From the Proverbial "Years of St. Peter."

Rome, March 2.—Impressionable to-day and tomorrow will be the occasion for much rejoicing among Roman Catholics everywhere. The pope's eighty-eighth birthday will be celebrated and the anniversary of his coronation will occur tomorrow. In respect to both the canons and customs of the church these events are marked by special services in St. Peter's and by appropriate ceremonies among the faithful throughout Christendom. The pope is now but five years from the proverbial "years of St. Peter." According to the Catholic church, the first bishop of Rome presided over the destinies of his flock just one-quarter of a

POPE LEO XIII.
(From his latest photograph.)

century. It is seldom that a supreme pontiff can celebrate the twentieth anniversary of his coronation. Only once has it happened among the 258 popes that the "years of St. Peter" were reached. This exception was in the case of Pius IX, who found himself the center of a world-wide demonstration of loyalty when he attained the twenty-fifth anniversary of his papal elevation.

The long life of Leo XIII is largely due to the fact that he is an enthusiast on frugality. In addition to this, he is one of the most accomplished popes that has ever adorned St. Peter's chair. Not only in church policy, but in poetry and philosophy has he stamped his name indelibly upon the pages of history. Small wonder is it that the faithful in every clime are preparing to express their homage to the holy father. Nor is it surprising that the jubilee should be celebrated with all the pomp becoming a prince of the church and all the pageantry befitting a pope.

The pontificate of Pius IX, which was the longest in history was terminated in 1878, Feb. 2 he gave his last allocution to the cardinals. Five days afterward he died very suddenly. Feb. 19 the sacred college met in solemn conclave. Two days later Cardinal Joachim Pecci was proclaimed the new pope under the name of Leo XIII. The coronation ceremonies took place in the basilica of St. Peter's March 3, 1878. Of the 258 popes who have ruled the church only nineteen have worn the tiara for a period of fifteen to twenty years and only nine for more than twenty years. The longest reign of the present pope's immediate predecessor, Pius IX, who died at the age of 86, extended to thirty-two years. Only three popes have lived beyond eighty-six years. Gregory IX, who died in 1241, reached his hundredth year.

The pope will hold a series of receptions today, the most imposing of all will be to the cardinals, which will take place at the vatican.

MINISTERS LIVE LONGEST.

Among the learned professions, that of pointing the way to heaven keeps its votaries longest on earth, while those who engage in holding others back or smoothing their path, or so they must, glide swiftly on themselves and soon lose their feeble grip on worldly things; thus, according to English statistics, the death rate among physicians between 25 and 65 years of age is more than twice that of clergymen of the same age, lawyers keeping about equally distant at the rear for immortality between those who preach and those who practice.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Of course, it is easy to see why medical men die young; irregular habits, loss of food and sleep, exposure to the extremes of weather, jolting and shaking over rough roads, inhaling bacteria-laden dust of the foul air of a close carriage, the constant mental strain of weighing diagnostic symptoms and therapeutic indications with the fear of erring where human lives are at stake, and last, but not least, "dues" with many the worry expressly forbidden by the Master according to St. Mathew vi., 25-34—all these various agencies speed our journey.

BLACKING BOOTS.

How This Industry Has Changed of Late Years.

A great change has come over the bootblacking industry during the last few years, says the Philadelphia Press. Twenty years ago, or less, there was a small army of bootblacks in the streets, composed of white and colored boys, each with a kit and a certain station to which he was entitled by the unwritten law of occupation generally, but sometimes by conquest. The white boys were mainly Americans and Irish, who also sold papers when not polishing shoes. At the present time shoe polishing is carried on almost exclusively at stands, which are rented to the polishers at remunerative rates. Most of the bootblacks now are men, mainly Italians, although there are many negroes in the business. There are still a few boys who roam about the streets with their boxes slung over their shoulders, but these, too, are chiefly Italian boys, with a fair proportion of colored lads. They make a precarious living, however, as nobody cares to stand on the street to have his shoes polished when he can find an easy chair to sit in at almost any corner. The stands, as a rule, are owned by contractors, who sublet them to the polishers or employ them at regular wages. There is no way of getting at the exact figures, but it is believed that over $500,000 a year is spent on the labor of polishing shoes in this city.

A JEALOUS WOMAN.

They have a new kind of tickets on the Little Consolidated Street railway lines, says the Cleveland Leader. Every ticket is ornamented with pictures of two pretty women, one on each side of it.

Yesterday morning a middle-aged man who rides on the Payne avenue line every day, boarded a car and held out 10 cents, saying:

"Tickets."

The conductor pulled a strip of tickets out of his pocket, tore one off and handed the rest to the passenger.

The latter started to fold the tickets together, and then suddenly stopped and examined them.

"Here," he said, handing them back to the conductor, "I can't use these. Take out a nickel and give me my change."

"Why? What's the matter with them?" the surprised conductor asked.

After looking at him steadily for a moment, the passenger said:

"Young man, I'd hate to tell you what my wife would do if she found another woman's picture in my pocket. Why, do you know that she doesn't allow me to carry $1 bills since they've got to putting Martha Washington's picture on 'em? Fact, sir, fact."

With a benignant look the conductor handed out the poor man's change.

STUDY IN MAINE.

Bangor Commercial: State Superintendent of Schools Stetson was visiting a school down in Pembroke, when he got into the pleasant mazes of nature studies and asked some interesting questions about the little things of the world about us.

"How many seed contornments are there in an apple?" he queried. No one knew. "And yet," said the state superintendent, "all of you eat many apples in the course of a year and see the fruit every day, probably."

"You must learn to notice the little things in nature. Now, perhaps some little boy who has driven the cows to pasture every day this summer can tell me on which jaw the cow has her teeth?"

No answer. Rather was there blank astonishment at last, plcrced by one little fellow volunteering the information that "our cow has teeth on both jaws 'cause she chaws hay all up fine."

"If that is so, my boy," rubbed the head of the state schools, "I'd advise you to sell that wonderful cow with teeth on both jaws to some museum. I'm afraid, children, that you haven't studied nature quite closely enough."

"You may be sure that the talk of the state superintendent deeply impressed the children. They earnestly discussed the matter at recess time, and the teacher the next day overheard this conversation in the play yard.

A little girl got some of her companions around her and gravely said: "Now, children, make believe that I'm Mr. Stetson. You's got to know more about common things. If you don't you'll all grow up to be fools.

"Now, tell me," she said, looking sternly at a playmate, "how many feathers has a hen?"

MACHINERY WITHOUT NOISE.

The new German felt mats for rails are designed to kill the clatter of the tramway. They are made of wood, impregnated with oils and superficially coated with glue, which has been rendered insoluble by the addition of sodium bichromate and formaldehyde, and then very highly compressed, so as to form plates from one-third of an inch to several inches in thickness, so hard, and yet elastic, that a rail may be placed on such a piece of matting without cutting it. This iron felt has a great future in engine rooms, workshops, etc.

DOUBLE-QUICK REWARD.

Chicago Journal: The office boy stepped into the presence of the great merchant, bearing in his arms an enormous waste basket.

"A New Year's present," he said, putting it on the floor and touching his cap. "For your calendars for 1898."

"Thank you, James," said the great merchant.

"Mr. Addemup," said the great merchant, half an hour later, to his bookkeeper, "double Jimmy's salary."

THE POPE RECEIVING THE CARDINALS.

SINKERS' SOCIETY

Sarsaparilla Reilly Talks to Sinkers About Wives and Insurance.

Finally the Two Agree to "Resign Themselves" from All Lodges.

Sarsaparilla Reilly wore a new button in his coat lapel when he greeted the Sinker Man in the restaurant, says the New York Sun. The button bore the letters "I. O. R. S." Glancing at the button, Sinkers exclaimed:

"Did you joint der Grant Army of der Republicans?"

"No," replied Reilly. "What makes yer ax that question?"

"'Cause," said Sinkers, "I see you got a new button instead of der H. A. O. which you always did had before on St. Patrick's Day parade a'ready."

"Well," remarked Reilly, "Oi'm in a new secret society. Oi joined it a-Saturda' night, an' it's betther nor anny other organy-zation that were ivver started for life insurance."

"Do dot button resure your life?" asked Sinkers.

"Yis," answered Reilly, "that'll insure me.loife for three years."

"Vat it costs, sheh a button?"

"That depinds intoirely on how much yer expect to git whin ye're dead," explained Reilly.

"What I expectation when I die?" said Sinkers.

"No, but what'll come ter yer wife, Lena, whin ye're dead," answered Reilly. "Now, for example, if Oi should die ter night, me old woman wud git $500 in cold cash. That's if I die tonight."

"Und not a cent vhen you die tomorrow?" said Sinkers.

"Certainly," answered Reilly. "If Oi died ter morrow she'd git th' same. But if Oi didn't die until next year, sure, she'd git double th 'first year, or $1000."

"Dot vould be better vhen you not die so quick," said the Sinker Man. "Der longer you live der better you get der best of der 'surance company, vhat?"

"That's it," continued Reilly. "It's a foine order."

"For vhat should der letters mean?" asked Sinkers. "Dot 'U. O. R. S.' business?"

"Can't yer guess it?" asked Reilly.

"Mebbe," answered Sinkers. "Der first is U, for orfions, und O for—for—for on, und R. S. for right side. Dot vould be Onions on Right Side."

"No," said Reilly, "thim letters stand for United Order av Red Shirts. Yer see, Sinkers, whin we have our regular meetin's we all wear red shirts. That's one av our secrets, and don't be tellin' anybody about it. Then whin we have our socials ivery member has th' speck'l privilege av kissin' ivery other member's wife."

"Dot should be put off der rule book," said the Sinker Man.

"Why?"

"Vhy, because vhy."

"Well, explain yerself," said Reilly.

"Dot's vere vrong for a rule," continued Sinkers. "Supposition dot I joint dot order und mebbe my wife Lena comes on der meeting. You tink I vould like vhen all der members kiss her, my vife, der mother from my childrens?"

"But we're all brothers whin we take th' secret outh," explained Reilly.

"Vell, I vould let not my sister kiss my vife," said Sinkers.

"You're jealous," said Reilly.

"No, I'm not," replied Sinkers, "but I vould not permission dot. Und yet besides, I vould not kiss your vife."

"Why wudn't yer?"

"Vell," said Sinkers, "vhen my vife vould had such big ears like your vife got, I vould git a divorce yesterday a'ready. In der first place, I vould not marry a voman vhat grew on such a face mit a flat nose."

"See here," said Reilly, "don't say my wife has a flat nose, or Oi'll send you home in th' ratther."

"Vell, you commenced it," explained Sinkers.

"I was you who commenced it," retorted Reilly.

"No," said Sinkers, "you vanted to get my vife to join your lodge."

"If she joined," remarked Reilly, "th' High Grand Extreme Most Excellent collector av Brie-a-Brac 'nd scoop in her face for the Curio Collection in the Chamber av Horrors up in our lodge room. He'd pin a lable on her, too. It would read: 'Lena, th' Dutch Mummy, dug out av th' Ruins av Haarlem.'"

"Den I'd—I'd—vell, I vould knock him's nose in smashes," said Sinkers. "I vould in a minute put him out."

"Sure, you cudn't put a candle out," remarked Reilly, "but ter be candild wid yer, Sinkers, I'd advise yer ter git yer loife insured."

"I'm in two lodges now, und more bowling clubs besides," said the Sinker Man.

"An' is yer life insured in th' bowling clubs?"

"No," said Sinkers, "but I got my life in der Krankenunterstutzen Verein."

"For how much?" asked Reilly.

"Vell," answered Sinkers, "dot depends vhen you die. I'm in for tree years like your Red Shirt lodge. Der first time I die I get not a cent."

"You mean the first time you die th' first year," said Reilly.

"Dot's it," continued Sinkers, "und vhen I died ter second year I get twice as much as for der first year vhat I didn't die."

"Sure, that wudn't be anny thing," said Reilly. "If yer got nothin' th' first time yer die, an' twice as much th' second year, sure, ye'd be owing th' lodge money."

"I know dot," explained Sinkers, "but vhen I die der last time in der first three years, den I'm ahead oof der lodge. Understand?"

"Oh, that's as plain as day," said Reilly. "I supose if yer die th' fourth time th' lodge goes up th' flue?"

"Vhere do it go?"

"It goes after you," said Reilly. "That's plain, too. Just as soon as you die four times the lodge dies once."

"Ach, my!" exclaimed Sinkers, "you don't understood vhich I am explanation. Now listen. Ven I am four years old in der lodge, I get five thousand dollar for dying. But vhen I'm only three I get only one thousand. Vhen I die der second year, den I ain't in der lodge yet a good member long enough."

"Well, Oi didn't know anny lodge took in members three or four years old," said Reilly.

"Dey keep you in dot long for your money vhen you don't die der first or second or third time dot years," explained Sinkers.

"Then yer can't die whin yer like, as in other lodges," said Reilly.

"No," continued Sinkers, "you must vait yet four years for der full money."

"Oi suppose you'll wait?" said Reilly.

"For sure," said Sinkers. "You tink I pay my dues for not a cent? My vife needs dot money vhen I'm dead, don't she?"

"Certainly," said Reilly. "She cudn't get married again unless she had money. No gladhze man wud take her."

"I vont allow her to get married again," remarked the Sinker Man. "You tink I'm crazy to let her have yet a new husband?"

"But you'll be dead," said Reilly, "an' when she'll be blowin' in your life insurance money you won't be able to leave yer coffin to stop her."

The Sinker Man glanced at the ceiling and scratched his head. Finally he said:

"Come, Reilly, ye vill resignation ourselves out of all our lodges, und sweare off on life insurance. Ve'll start a new lodge for ourselves und drink our money up for dues. What?"

"We will," said Reilly, and they went next door to Red Jerry's, where they paid dues on the first quarter.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The A. J. Anderson Wood and Coal and Fuel Co. have been declared unfair by Carpenters' Union for employing non-union carpenters upon its work. Friends of organized labor please take notice.

(Seal.) J. A. CLARK, President.
Attest: E. F. HELLER, Secretary.
Endorsed by Federated Trades Assembly of Duluth.
W. E. McEWEN, President.
J. W. ALLEN, Secretary.

BREWING INDUSTRY IN 1897.

Comparative Production of Beer and Ale in Several States.

Two interesting supplements are published with the February number of the Brewers' Journal: the first, a broadside, showing the sales of malt liquors in the United States for the year 1897 and the ten preceding years, and showing also the sales in the principal cities for the same eleven years; the second, an official directory of brewers and maltsters in the United States and Canada.

From the broadside it appears that during the revenue year ending June 30, 1897, the sales of beer and ale amounted to 34,423,090 barrels, a decrease, in spit of this great amount, of 1,402,999 barrels from the sales in the revenue year 1896. New York stands at the head of the states as a brewing state. During 1897, from her breweries, 9,490,132 barrels of ale and beer were sold, a decrease of 557,217 barrels from the output of 1896.

Pennsylvania stood second, with an output of 3,902,280 barrels; Illinois, with 2,244,896 barrels, came third. Wisconsin, which has the largest single brewery, stands fourth with 2,662,019 barrels; and then come Ohio, with 2,631,669; Missouri, with 2,246,477; New Jersey, with 2,001,929, and Massachusetts, with 1,670,556 barrels.

A study of the figures for eleven years shows some rather interesting changes in the outputs of the various states. In 1887 seven states sold more than 1,000,000 barrels of malt liquor each: New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri and New Jersey. Massachusetts joined the list in 1888, and the list remained unchanged until 1890, when the last comer dropped out, to come back to stay in 1892. In 1886 the order was changed to this: New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and so it has remained, except in 1896, when Ohio and Wisconsin changed places, but only for that year.

Alaska, which brewed 414 barrels in 1887, brewed 2221 in 1897; Arizona brews only one-eighth as much now as she did in 1887; Florida took up brewing for the first time last year and produced 2480 barrels. None of the large brewing states increased its output last year except Massachusetts, which brewed 90,000 barrels more than in 1896; the others decreased their production by from 150,000 barrels in Pennsylvania to 550,000 in this state.

In the twenty-two cities whose beer thirst is tabulated, only Boston and New Orleans drank more beer in 1897 than in 1896; the thirst of the other twenty was satisfied with from 6300 fewer barrels to 280,400 fewer—the largest decrease being in this city, the smallest in San Francisco. In spite of these losses the beer thirst of the cities remains very constant or grows as the population grows. For instance, in 1887 Albany drank 376,000 barrels of beer; in 1897, 322,873 barrels; Detroit, 252,331 in 1887 and 281,901 in 1897; Milwaukee disposed of 1,218,000 barrels eleven years ago and 2,076,000 last year; New York "put away" 4,003,000 in 1887 and 4,639,060 in 1897.

It may be noted here that the sales of malt liquors in Great Britain and Ireland amounted to 47,472,465 American barrels, an increase of 56,172 barrels over the output of 1896, and in Germany to 31,658,139 American barrels, a decrease of 52,580 barrels. These two countries still surpass us in brewing.

The second supplement, the Brewers' Directory, gives the names and addresses of the brewers and brewing companies of the United States, with the sales of each. Some interesting facts are to be gleaned from this unpretentious little book. In the first place, no brewery sold more than 1,000,000 barrels last year; only one brewery, situated in Milwaukee, sold more than 900,000 barrels, and only one brewery in this city sold between 800,000 and 900,000 barrels. The largest brewery in this city sold between 500,000 and 600,000 barrels. The largest brewery in Massachusetts was not in Boston, but in Worcester. There are seven breweries in Alaska, one of which was started during the revenue year 1896; four in Alabama, and two in Arizona. The largest single brewery in California was in Sacramento; but a brewing company in San Francisco, operating eight breweries, did a large business. Five breweries in Chicago, with one brewery in Milwaukee, sold between 600,000 and 700,00 barrels; and three other Chicago companies, united, sold between 350,000 and 400,000. Two breweries in Kansas sold about 5000 barrels between them. Kentucky made a good showing in the brewing business, in spite of its distilling interests, twenty-seven firms selling from 1000 barrels to 70,000 during the year. Nebraska boasted twenty-one breweries, but none of them was in Lincoln. Nevada had six breweries. New Hampshire four; New Jersey got seventh place among brewing states by having forty-four breweries. Two combinations among which sold about one-third of the state's total amount. New Mexico had two and New York 261 breweries; North Carolina has one brewery, South Carolina two, and Wyoming four breweries. In fact, every state but four has at least one brewery and these exceptions are Arkansas, Maine, Mississippi and Vermont.

REFUSED A DIVORCE.

George L. White, a young man, was before Judge Slover in the circuit court, yesterday, says the Kansas City Journal, asking for a divorce from Margaret White. They were married last March and lived together a month.

"Why do you wish a divorce?" asked the judge.

"I couldn't get along with her."

"How do you know you could not?"

"Why, I tried to."

"You tried it for a month?"

"Yes, sir."

"You did not live together long enough to find out if you could get along."

"I did find out, judge. She went to matinees and baseball games and wouldn't do the housework or put up my luncheon when I went to work."

"Don't recite your grievances to this court," interrupted the judge. "A couple who give up after only a month of trying to get along have not tried hard enough. The court refuses the divorce."

Anything you haven't got that you want, read The Evening **Herald want** ads and get.

MORAN'S FIRST RUN

Story Told of Twins Who Are Engineers on the Pennsylvania Railroad.

How the Wrong Moran Killed the Elephant---Was It a Judgment?

Two of the best-known engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad system are Pat and Jim Moran, of Altoona, Pa., who are twins and as alike as two peas, says the New York Sun. A score of years ago they were firemen on the Pittsburg division. Pat was several years the senior of Jim in experience, and was considered ready for promotion to the throttle. Jim was inexperienced in general railroading, though he could stoke a mogul over the division with the best of them.

The happy day of Pat's promotion came at last, and the roundhouse foreman was instructed to send him out with a train. Unfortunately for the foreman and all parties concerned, when Jim turned up that evening with his arms full of oil cans, the foreman mistook him for Pat.

"Pat," said he graciously, "you've been promoted, and you're to take the extra fast freight out tonight."

Jim noted the error with a chuckle, but he was full of nerve and love of adventure, so he held his tongue.

"Take the 179," the foreman continued. "She'll be yours until further orders."

"All right, Dave," Jim answered cheerily, and with an inward grin he gathered up his oil cans and mounted the 179. He knew how to start her and how to stop her, and had been initiated into the mysteries of the air brake, then a new invention, but beyond this Jim's stock was made up largely of confidence.

The old 179 steamed out of the roundhouse in her accustomed style, and Jim at the throttle felt that if he could get her safely away before Pat turned up he would have some fun before the night ended. He got her up through the yard without a hitch and finally, with the aid of Providence, had his train started westward. Then his troubles began.

For the first five miles he got along fairly well, but when he struck the grade on the mountain side he was in difficulties. When he threw on the full head of steam the drivers slipped and whirred uselessly around because he forgot to drop sand till she got fairly started. Then when he threw the throttle lever back it came too far and the train stopped. Joe, the fireman, cast apprehensive looks at the new engineer, but said nothing. He had been out with first-trip men before, and he thought that this was the worst he had ever seen. Finally Jim had the train going at a fair speed, and then another difficulty sprang up. The water was getting low in the boiler and Jim didn't understand the injector.

"There's something wrong with this infernal injector, Joe," he finally said to the fireman.

Joe leaned on his shovel a moment and remarked that it looked all right to him.

"But she won't work." Jim cried in desperation, "and we're still four miles from the top of the mountain."

"The water'll last two miles, and then she'll bust unless we draw the fire," Joe remarked meditatively.

"Well, for heaven's sake, see if you can get her to work," Jim begged, horrified at the prospect.

Joe gave a twist to the injector valve and the welcome sound of water gushing into the boiler rewarded his efforts. Jim heaved a sigh of relief and went back to his seat.

"I guess she just got stuck a little," Joe remarked as he took up the shovel again. Jim blessed him for his consideration.

Down the grade on the other side of the mountain Jim counted on an easy stretch. The summit of the ridge passed, he felt his nerve, shaken by the injector episode, returning. With the train going at the rate of thirty miles an hour around the sharp curves below Cresson he was already chuckling over his joke on Pat, when suddenly a great dark thing loomed up on the track directly ahead and a second later a tremendous jar almost shook the mogul off the rails. With a blanched face Jim reversed the engine and applied the brake. When the train came to a standstill he sent the fireman back to see what had been struck.

Torch in hand, Joe scrambled off the engine. He was gone several minutes, and when he came back his eyes were starting from his head.

"It was an elephant," he sang out from the ground. "We knocked the blooming thing clear off on the east track."

"Joe," remarked the engineer with dignity, "you oughtn't to kid your engineer because it's his first trip. Don't you think I know that elephants don't browse on the Alleghanies?"

"By the Lord, Pat," the fireman returned fervently, "I'm a-tellin' you the truth. Go back and see for yourself."

Still incredulous, the crestfallen fireman left the engine and went back. Three hundred feet in the rear he found several brakemen standing over the carcass of a big elephant.

"By heaven, Pat," said one as he came up, "you've made a record for your first trip. It's the first elephant we've killed for a couple of months."

"Yes," put in another, "it's about the biggest one I ever saw here. Bill Michael killed one——"

"Don't," put in Jim weakly, "don't josh me, fellows. It's a judgment sent on me for doin' Pat out of his run. I ain't Pat, I'm Jim."

"Well, I'll be——"

"Never mind what you'll be," Jim blurted out: "you won't be fired like me, anyway. Do you see that tower there? Well, I'm goin' up now to tell the operator I'm done for. Not another inch will I budge that train, so help me."

With quick strides he hastened to the tower, and the result of his conversation with the operator was this message to the train runner:

Moran killed an elephant and lost his nerve. Advise what is to be done.

The answer flashed back was explicit and laconic:

Send Moran home and keep the elephant.

Meanwhile there had been lively times at the roundhouse. An hour after Jim started with the mogul Pat, having heard of his promotion, turned up to be assigned to a run.

"Well, what'll I take out, Dave?" he asked the foreman.

"Take out nothing," the foreman answered curtly. "Do you think all the Morans were promoted when Pat got a run?"

"But I am Pat," said the owner of that name wonderingly.

"Well, by thunder, if you're Pat, Jim stole your run, and there'll be the deuce to pay."

"Great Jehosaphat," was all that Pat could say. Then the full conception of Jim's trick broke upon him he muttered: "If that scoundrel gets home alive, I'll torture him with fire."

Convinced by the earnestness of Pat's assertion, the foreman hurried to correct the mischief. He did the first thing he could think of, and that was to send an empty engine after Jim in charge of an experienced engineer. This done, he called the trainmaster and told him the story. Messages flew ahead of Jim ordering him to deliver the train to the empty engine following. But the operator had scarcely ticked off the last order when the despatcher received the message from the scene of Jim's latest misfortune. The train was held beside the dead elephant until the extra engineer arrived and then the trouble was over.

Jim was not discharged, as he expected, although he was laid off a month for his escapade. He did not learn for several days that the elephant struck was one that escaped from the wreck of a circus train on the morning of his adventure.

A DIFFICULT PROBLEM.

Detroit Free Press: "I'm studying this natural gas question," announced Slighter, as he retired to his inner office and said that he was in to no one for the next two hours. "It's the greatest scientific problem of the day. I am almost convinced that there are causes we have not yet fathomed that produce varying degrees of density and that produce like variation in the matter of pressure. Internal force, yet to be mastered, must govern.

"Take my own experience. Two months ago, though I kept the furnace going at high pressure with a view to getting the walls of the house thoroughly dried and warmed, my bill was but $13. Last month, when less heat was required, and the furnace was regulated accordingly, my bill was $36. This, you see, presents an interesting problem. Does it require more gas to produce a given amount of heat at one time than another? Is the variation due to atmospheric conditions outside of those recorded by the thermometer? Does the great internal generator of the fuel turn out better gas at one time than another? Is more pressure exerted one week or one month than another? Are we at the mercy of elemental principles that have eluded us through the age? Are the fluctuations of gas stock subject to erratic moods of nature? It is a grand problem. Don't permit anyone to disturb me until further notice."

"Possibly the mystery is concealed in the gas meter," suggested the head bookkeeper, who is of a practical turn of mind.

"By Jove! Never thought of that. I'll look into it. If anyone calls I'm not engaged."

BOBBING FOR CARAMELS.

Boston Traveler: You all know, of course, what bobbing for cherries is, but as cherries are not in season bobbing for caramels is a merry substitute. First you get your caramels, then you fix them so it is hard for your guest to get them, although each has a chance. Thread a large needle with a yard of light spool cotton knotted at the end and string a soft caramel on it until the knot catches. Have enough of these prepared for each one in the party. Give one of the bobbing caramels to each one and let it be taken by the free end of the thread (which also has a knot, and, of course, is without the needle) in the mouth and let each one try to get the caramel by gathering up the string in the mouth, the hands being held behind the back. There is a trick about this, but it would spoil the fun to tell it. One hint will suffice. The knot must be held firmly between the teeth. Even if you only get the booby prize, as the last one to win the caramel, you will have lots of fun watching the contortions and grimaces of those who are trying the game with you.

SHOWED HER TOES.

Five rosy toes, a bit of bared ankle and a glimpse of white lingerie were exhibited to Judge Werner, jury men and a court room full of spectators Thursday morning in the trial term of supreme court, at Rochester, N. Y., when W. H. Dutcher insisted that his client, Mrs. Marie Fuller, prove that her foot had been injured sufficiently to warrant the suing for $2000 damages, says New York Herald. Mrs. Fuller was walking down State street when an iron trap door in the sidewalk in front of a hardware store fell, nipping the great toe of her right foot. When Mrs. Fuller recovered from the injury she sued the proprietor of the hardware store for damages. Mrs. Fuller took the stand this morning, and the first question by the attorney for the defense was:

"Mrs. Fuller, will you show us the toe that was hurt?"

Hesitating and blushing, the plaintiff finally answered in the affirmative and asked permission to retire to the judge's chamber. This was granted. She was gone two minutes. Spectators and court attendants rushed to the front of the room as she emerged, while the jury men nearly fell out of the box in their anxiety to see Mrs. Fuller's injured toe.

"Back, there!" commanded Justice Werner.

Mrs. Fuller lifted the hem of her skirt barely more than an inch, slipped off her shoe and there was the foot. Justice Werner inspected the foot gravely, and the jury men gathered around and took a closer view.

"That will do, Mrs. Fuller," said the judge. Then the trial went on.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

will carry health in and sickness out of your house. Is Non-Intoxicating and therefore Everybody's Malt Extract.

Convalescents must have it—gives new strength—new life to the worn out systems. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

WARMEST BABY.

In the "Hot Bunch Social Club" of New Orleans.

Conductor Bob Ware, on an up-town electric line, had, perhaps, the most unique carload of fares Sunday night he or any other conductor has ever handled in New Orleans, says the New Orleans Times Democrat. It was somewhere about Broadway that five couples, boys and girls of from 12 to 14 years of age, boarded the car. The car had not traveled five blocks before every boy had his arm around a girl.

"Say, Jack!" yelled one of the youngsters to the conductor, "can't you pull the trolley off for about a minute?"

At Louisiana avenue the trolley did come off, an dthere was an unmistakable sound of kissing. When the trolley was put suddenly back and the car was lighted up one little maiden of about 12 years was standing bolt upright in the aisle, her face a fiery red.

"That's the stuff!" rapturously cried a budding Lothario; "run the train off the track and keep the trolley off a week or so. This is the Hot Bunch Social club," the youngster explained, "and this young lady with me is the warmest baby in the bunch," and still the car rolled on.

AN EXPENSIVE LUXURY.

How Poor Lo's Grip on the Treasury Grows.

The Indian is not poor, but like the poor, he is always with us, and is always costing us money. In fact, the red man, though steadily diminishing in number, is constantly growing more expensive, says the Kansas City Journal. In 1870 there were 300,000 Indians in the country. In 1890 there was only 249,173. Today there are hardly 230,000. Seventeen years ago in 1881—the Indian appropriations were $4,535,538. Nine years ago, in 1889, they were $5,401,330. For 1898 they are to be $7,627,294.

The white people of the country, who foot these bills, are willing that the Indian shall be treated fairly. They recognize that he has a claim on the government for reasonable protection, but they do not desire to squander money on him. There are Indians in the Indian territory who have grown rich on the government's bounty and are still drawing it regularly. The treaties that have been made with some of the tribes will have to be honored, of course, and these call for annual payments of money, but the appropriations should be kept down to the lowest limit.

The truth is that the people—the Western people especially—are growing tired of supporting the redskin in idleness. They want the government to break up his tribal relations and put him to work for his living. They do not maintain the healthy and strong of their own color in shiftlessness and the burden of supporting the lazy, filthy Indians as public charges is becoming irksome. Many of them have become sufficiently civilized to earn good livings if they would, but they will not do so as long as they are permitted to live on the government. Instead of growing larger the appropriations for their support would become gradually but steadily smaller.

The Indian is a nuisance any way you take him and the less expensive a nuisance is made to be the more satisfactory the method of dealing with it. There has been too much sentiment and too little practical sense in the government's treatment of its red charges. It is high time that the expensive nonsense should stop.

HERALD WANT ADS

Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

HOW BARNUM WON HIS WIFE

Barnum was mayor of Bridgeport and a widower. He was lonesome and his beautiful home, Waldemere, on the shore of Long Island sound, was not much visited except by sightseers. He became interested in the beautiful daughter of John Fish, of Southport, England, a retired manufacturer, and solicited her hand in marriage. Barnum was well advanced in years and knew his fame as the prince of showmen was not sufficient to win the prize. In fact, the fame might hurt his suit rather than help it, for Miss Fish greatly disliked the notoriety attached to the "greatest show on earth," and after she had married its owner, always managed to hold herself aloof from the publicity her husband loved so well.

But the old showman's knowledge of the English love for celebrity led him to play a winning card. He had his photograph taken. The picture represented him seated in a showy landau, harnessed to four beautiful black horses, his coachman on the box and two footmen behind. Under the photograph were the words, "Lord Mayor of Bridgeport." A copy of this picture was forwarded to Miss Fish, and Barnum always thought it "did the business." At all events, it was not long after Miss Fish received the picture that she became his wife.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

Give her time,

and almost every soap-using woman will come around to the use of **Pearline**. The soap-using habit is strong, to be sure. After all these years some women can't put it aside without doubting and trembling.

But when a woman once wakes up to the fact that she needs and deserves the very best household help, then the arguments in favor of **Pearline** prove stronger than any soap habit. 559

There's ease, economy, quickness, health and safety in **Pearline** washing and cleaning.

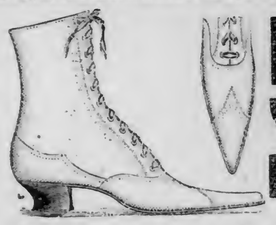
Millions NOW USE **Pearline**

DEFECTIVE PAGE | INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

Every Person Wants a Portrait Now....

At first people didn't take so warmly to the idea, but now that they have seen the elegant work that our artists are turning out and have heard the words of approval and recommendations from those for whom we have made Portraits, everyone is asking for coupons—and business in the Art Department, as well as all over the store, is very active. REMEMBER, every Portrait is a work of Art. It costs you absolutely nothing, but is given free with every purchaser of $5.00 or over (except at sale prices) and customers are under no obligation whatever to buy frames. The Portraits are made from bust photos only, (making a full figure or cutting a single bust from a group photo, there is a slight extra charge. Come in and see the samples.

M.S. BURROWS



59c PER PAIR.

Shoes Almost Given Away!

2000 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes, worth $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00, bought by us at our own price from the Bankrupt stock of White & Howe, of Sioux City, Iowa, on sale Thursday at 59c per pair.

SEE OUR WINDOW.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior Street.

Death of Mrs. W. Wilson.

Mrs. W. Wilson, wife of Dr. Warren Wilson, died at her home, 2710 West Second street, last night, aged 25 years, from the effects of an abcess, after an illness of two weeks. She was the mother of one child, a boy. The funeral will be held from the family residence at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The sermon will be preached by Dr. Robert Forbes.

Land Office Report.

The report of Receiver Ryan of the land office for the month of February shows the following:

	Acres.	Amount.
56 homestead entries..	7,711.82	$ 717 55
25 cash entries.....	2,116.05	4,498 39
9 final homestead entries	1,315.40	46 00
17 timber and stone entries	1,700	170 00
1 Sioux half-breed location	40	50 00
1 Certificate of location	40	50 00
Miscellaneous		30 00
Total	12,927.27	$5,564.94

Towne Buttons Contest.

A. H. Smith and F. N. McLaren had a contest for the Towne buttons last evening at the curling rink, and McLaren's men are wearing the buttons. There is a dispute over the handicap which McLaren's men are entitled to, however. The actual score was 16 to 11 in favor of Smith. McLaren claims a handicap of six points, which would give him the game by one point. He claims this handicap was agreed on before the game. Smith, on the other hand, claims that McLaren is only entitled to four points handicap.

Later—The dispute has resulted in Smith being given the buttons. Smith's claim was that McLaren played in Donald Morrison's place and was therefore entitled to no greater handicap than Morrison would have received.

TOOK THE WRONG BOTTLE.

Mrs. Perry Gets Hold of Acid Instead of Medicine.

Mrs. Frank Perry, of 528 West First street, came near swallowing some carbolic acid on Sunday. Her lips and throat were badly burned, but none of the stuff entered her stomach. According to Mr. Perry, she got up to take some cough medicine and mistook the bottle containing the acid, which, with several others, was alongside that containing the medicine. She drank directly from the bottle, which, fortunately, contained but a very small amount of acid.

Although Mr. Perry, who is employed nights as a cook, was at home in bed at the time, it appears that the people living over the apartments of the Perrys were the first to hear Mrs. Perry's groans and go to her aid. Dr. McComb was summoned, who administered antidotes. Mrs. Perry was getting along nicely today, and although some of the poison is yet in her system, she is believed to be out of danger.

Putting In a Sawmill.

P. M. Agnew, of Chippewa Falls, president of the Agnew Lumber company, has begun the erection of a small sawmill on Sucker river, about eighteen miles from Duluth. The foundation is now in and the machinery will be in position for the opening of the sawing season. It will have a capacity of about 40,000 feet a day. The Agnew company is taking out logs on Sucker river with which to supply the mill.

Drawn on the Jury.

The following are among the jurors who have been drawn to serve at the March term of the United States court which will convene at Fergus Falls, March 22: For grand jury, John Fraser, of Duluth; for petit jury, Fred Kugler, W. A. Helloch, of Duluth; J. D. Murphy, of Tower; William Barrett, of Hibbing.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"QUALITY— First and Always."

Produces MORE and BETTER BREAD than any other Flour you can buy.

SUFFEL & CO. 129-131 W. Superior St.

SHOES

SPECIAL MID-WINTER CLEAN-UP SALE OF SHOES.

WE OFFER AT $2.98 PER PAIR.

436 pairs Men's $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes at the extremely low price of $2.98 a pair. These Shoes were made by Banister, W. L. Douglas, A. E. Nettleton and other first-class makers.

LADIES' SHOES at $1.49, worth $3.50.

240 pairs Ladies' Fine French Dongola Button and Lace Shoes in the new coin and dime toes; sizes 2, 2½, 3, 3½, 4, 4½ and 5; B, C, D and E widths at $1.49 a pair. At this price it is like giving them away.

RUBBERS! RUBBERS!

Children's 30c Rubbers 10c a pair.
Girls' 40c Rubbers, first quality, 15c a pair.

LADIES' RUBBERS.

Ladies' 50c Opera Toe, first quality Rubbers..... 25c a pair
Ladies' 60c first quality Storm Rubbers, all toes..... 35c a pair
Men's 85c Rubbers ..... 50c a pair

TO WATCH EXPENSE

Judge Moer Cautions the Grand Jury to Help Out Taxpayers.

KEEP COST IN MIND

Have Been Expensive In Past ---Large Street Railway Suit Begun.

Judge Moer charged the grand jury in district court this morning, and after C. F. Leland had been appointed foreman and the jury had organized, it adjourned to this afternoon, when it began upon the jail cases that have been awaiting it.

Judge Moer in his charge said that he knew of nothing outside of the routine matters provided by law to call to the attention of the jury, but it was their duty to investigate anything that came up or that was called to their attention. One part of his charge that was somewhat out of the ordinary run was that in which he asked the jury to have an eye to the cost that would ensue to the county from their proceedings. He said that in the past the county had been put to a good deal of expense in criminal matters, though he could not say whether it was necessary or unnecessary, and he hoped that the jury would bear that in mind. The jury is the sole judge of the amount of time it is to put in each day, and it can meet and adjourn as it saw fit, but he hoped that the jury could see its way clear to putting in as much time as possible every day and getting matters cleared up as soon as possible, for the sake of the overburdened taxpayers.

LARGE DAMAGE SUIT.

Erik Isaackson Sues the Street Railway Company.

The Duluth Street Railway company is the defendant in a large personal injury suit begun this morning by Erik A. Isaackson. The plaintiff claims that in March, 1897, after a severe snow storm, he was walking on the tracks of the company between Ninth and Eighteenth avenues west, when he was struck by a car and run over. He says that the company had thrown the snow off its tracks and into the street, contrary to the ordinances, and that it was necessary for him to walk on the track in order to pass along. He says also that it was the duty of the company to run its west-bound cars on the northern track and its east-bound cars on the southern track, as was its custom. He was walking west on a southern track, looking out for cars coming in the usual manner, when one came up, he alleges, at a high rate of speed, running west on the south track. He was struck, and as the result of his injuries he spent nine months in an insane asylum and will never be the same man again. He wants $25,000 damages. John Jenswald, Jr., is his attorney.

Have you finally tired of paying $5 for a hat no better than the Gordon?

There Is No Better Time. There Is No Better Place.

There is no better time to begin a commercial or stenographic course than Monday, March 7, and no better place than the Duluth Business University. During the past month seven graduates from this institution have accepted good paying positions.

Spring term begins on Monday, March 7, when a large class will be enrolled.

Call at the college and arrange to enter at the opening.

A head without a Gordon hat is like a man without a country.

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.

SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. O'Brien Wishes Separation From Lawrence O'Brien.

Mary L. O'Brien this morning instituted proceedings for divorce against her husband, Lawrence O'Brien, on the ground of drunkenness. The parties are 29 and 29 years of age respectively, and they were married in St. Paul Jan. 16, 1889. They have two children. Mrs. O'Brien claims that her husband has been an habitual drunkard for more than a year past, and she asks for divorce on that ground. She also asks for the custody of the children and for alimony enough to pay the expenses of the suit and to maintain her during its pendency. H. B. Briggs is her attorney.

Business Good In Denver.

Edward A. Silberstein, who is practicing law in Denver, Col., in in the city on a month's visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein. He says that business in Denver is in a more flourishing condition than it has been for years and that the activity in the Colorado mining districts is unprecedented.

ST. JAMES HOTEL,
CENTRALLY LOCATED.
Special Low Rates Prevailing.
Steam Heat. Excellent Service. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

A HARVEST F HUMAN HAIR.

New York Herald: Perhaps there is no single article of commerce about which less is known by the average person than human hair. It will doubtless surprise many to learn that the dealers in human hair do not depend on chance clippings here and there but there is a regular hair harvest that can always be relied upon. It is estimated that over 12,000 pounds of human hair are used annually in the civilized world for adorning the heads of men and women, but principally the fair sex.

The largest supply of hair comes from Switzerland, Germany and the French provinces. There is a human hair market in the department of the lower Pyrenees, held every Friday. Hundreds of hair traders walk up and down the one street of the village, their shears dangling from their belts, and inspect the braids which the peasant girls, standing on the steps of the houses, let down for inspection. If a bargain is struck the hair is cut and the money paid on the spot.

A woman's hair may grow to the length of six feet. A single hair will bear up a weight of four ounces without breaking, but the hair thus heavily tried must be dark brown, for blond hair break under a strain of two and one-half ounces.

Dealers in human hair can tell in a moment whether the locks offered them have been cut off or combed out. They do this by rubbing the hairs through their fingers. If the hair has been cut from the head and has not been misplaced it remains in its original position. If it has been pulled or combed out and put together regardless of the direction in which it grew, one portion of it will slip to the right and the other to the left. It does this because the jagged edges catch upon each other and pull in opposite directions.

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

BROKE IN TWO.

A curious accident happened recently to the British steamer Laura, bound from the north of England to Trieste, with a cargo of 700 tons of coke, says the Boston Globe.

When off the Yorkshire coast she ran ashore in a fog at the foot of the cliffs on the south side of Filey bay, near Flamboro Head. As the water was calm, a number of tugs undertook to float the steamer and pulled her off, but unluckily dragged her upon a narrow sand bank, with bow and stern both afloat.

The ship then snapped in two as clean as if she had been cut with a saw, the noise of the break sounding like an explosion and frightening horses on shore.

Stormy weather set in for some weeks, during which the stern portion of the Laura was shifted around till it was at right angles with the bow half. The last accounts describe the two halves of the steamer as high and dry, and still in the same relative position.

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.

FREIMUTH'S

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT!

OUR IMPORTATION OF HIGH CLASS NOVELTY DRESS FABRICS

For the Spring and Summer season of 1898 have arrived, and will be ready for your approval tomorrow morning. In the collection you'll find Travers Poplin, Covert Glace, Epingle Broche Soie, Soirie Travers, Galori Bigoureux, Toile Raison Boucle, Grenadines, Poplin Glace, Carreaux Camaieux, Chain Double, in fact all the late weaves obtainable.

We also show the handsomest lot of Exclusive Novelty Dress Patterns ever shown in the City. See them.

CLOAK DEPARTMENT ATTRACTIONS.

Shirt Waists—A remarkably fine line of Waists in very stylish patterns, all splendidly made in the latest blouse effect, full pleated back, has detachable self material collar—at popular prices from ..... 48c Upwards.

Women's Wash Wrappers—In the new spring styles, handsome patterns of Percales, in black and white, blue and white and red and white, also an excellent assortment of medium and light shades, from 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $1.85, and high as $3.50

Dress Skirts—A bewildering display of Spring Dress Skirts in silks, woolens, mohair, sicilians, cheviot and serges, all made in the new styles and perfect in workmanship and guaranteed to fit; prices range from— ..... $1.75 TO $20

Spring Suits—Pretty Spring Suits in latest tailor suitings, every new conception; everything that is up-to-date you will find at popular prices—

From $5.00 up to $35.00

Come in and get posted on spring styles.

New Spring Jackets—We show advance spring styles in Jackets in all the new shades; new arrivals every day; prices range from— ..... $5.00 Upwards.

Winter Jackets—Better bargains than ever will be given on all winter garments, to give room for spring goods.

Fur Capes, Fur Jackets, at unheard-of prices. Come early before the choicest are gone.

LADIES, PERMIT US--

To call your attention to the completeness of our Corset Department this season.

We have added many new styles to our very extensive line of superb Corsets. Prominently among which are the celebrated Z. Z. and J. B. Corsets in the fashionable short waist, short hip and long waist styles. We can suit any figure or shape with perfect fitting corsets.

AT OUR BLACK DRESS GOODS COUNTER

You'll find Satin Soliel, Crepons, Grenadines, Drap D'Ete, Gloria, Bengalines, Whip Cords, Storm Serges, Diagonals, Henriettas, Poplins, Mohairs, Jacquards, Ottoman Cords, Drap D'Alma Granites, Reversible Reps, Cheviots and many other desirable weaves.

Here's Half a Glance at some of the Newest Comers!

AT 60c A YARD—
38-inch Black All Wool Granite Suitings.

AT 60c A YARD—
38-inch Black Mohair Crepons and Velour Fancies.

AT 68c A YARD—
40-inch Black Jacquard Novelties.

AT 75c A YARD—
46-inch Black All Wool Granites.

AT 85c A YARD—
44-inch Black All Wool Double Whip Cords.

AT 95c A YARD—
45-inch Black All Wool Diagonals.

AT 95c A YARD—
46-inch Black All Wool Fancy Drap d'Ete.

AT $1.25 A YARD—
46-inch Black All Wool Natte.

AT $1.35 A YARD—
44-inch All Wool Soliel.

POPULAR-PRICED DRESS GOODS, ALL NEW.

AT 35c A YARD—
36-inch two-toned Dress Materials, copies of imported stuffs, 9-color blendings.

AT 50c A YARD—
36-inch Chain Poplins; they are smooth finished stuffs, the very latest of weaves; have the wearing qualities attached.

AT 60c A YARD—
38-inch Granite Suitings, 9 Spring shades.

AT 65c A YARD—
40-inch Medallion Suitings, in rich color blendings; just the material for stylish street gowns.

AT 65c A YARD—
40-inch Striped Epingle materials, finished with a nice luster; swell, up-to-date stuffs.

AT 88c A YARD—
46-inch two-toned Crepons, quite rich colorings.

AT 88c A YARD—
46-inch Silk and Wool Mixtures, soft to the touch, swell to the eye.

AT $1.00 A YARD—
48-inch Changeable Whip Cords; the little glints of bright colors on dark grounds give them a winning loveliness.

AT $1.20 A YARD—
48-inch Illuminated Drap d'Ete, French made; sufficient weight to prevent crushing, 9 Spring Mixtures.

NEW WASH GOODS

We show exclusive styles in Organdies, Dimities, Plaids, Zephyrs, Lattice Checks, Piques, Ginghams, etc.

AT 25c A YARD—
Imported Organdies, 25 styles to select from.

AT 25c A YARD—
Imported Irish Dimities, 50 pieces to choose from.

AT 30c A YARD
Imported Silk Striped and Plaid Zephyr Ginghams.

AT 15c A YARD—
Fine Indian Dimities in beautiful new designs and colorings.

AT 29c A YARD—
Imported Plaid Ginghams, corded styles.

SHOE REDUCTIONS.

Here are a few items that will save you money if you buy NOW.
NONE BUT RELIABLE FOOTWEAR SOLD HERE!

Ladies' genuine Box Calf Shoes, extension sole, coin toe, $1.00 formerly—reduced to..... $1.98

Misses' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, extension sole, dull tips, $1.75 the former price—reduced to..... $1.39

Ladies' Vici Kid Button or Lace Shoes, cork sole, flexible, big wearer; $3.50 former price—reduced to..... $2.48

Misses' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, patent leather tip and trimming; $1.35 former price—reduced to..... 98c

Ladies' Extension Sole or Welt Vici Kid Shoes, Rochester made; also hand turns, soft silky stock, $4 Shoes, at $3.00

Children's Dongola Lace or Button Shoes, patent leather or dull tips, $1.15 former price—reduced to..... 83c

BARGAINS IN BABY SHOES—BARGAINS IN WARM-LINED SHOES.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

GOVERNOR CLOUGH COMING.

Will Arrive With the Knights Templar Tonight.

Governor Clough has accepted the invitation of M. M. Gasser, eminent commander of Duluth commandery, Knights Templar, to be present this evening at the annual inspection of Duluth commandery. He will be accompanied by the grand commander of the state and his staff and about seventy-five visiting knights. Two extra coaches and a diner are attached to the train arriving here in the evening at 7:30 o'clock, fifteen minutes ahead of schedule time. Duluth commandery, with the Duluth City band, will receive the visitors and escort them to the Temple, where the work in the Red Cross degree will be exemplified, after which will follow the traditional banquet. The Spalding house will be the headquarters of the visitors while here. The majority of them will return tomorrow afternoon on the limited, but part will remain until Thursday evening and witness the work in the twenty-first degree of Scottish Rite Masonry.

TWELVE HORSES LOST.

Drivers Slept and the Animals Wandered Away.

W. G. Bohn, of Iron River, registered at the St. Louis this morning and returned home this afternoon. Mr. Bohn has just built a sawmill at Mellen station, on the Wisconsin Central railroad, about twenty-five miles from Ashland, and it will be started up next Monday. He has a contract for about 2,000,000 feet of hemlock bridge timbers, which he will saw out at once. He also proposes to manufacture hemlock lumber and shingles. In fact the mill was built exclusively for sawing hemlock, of which there is a large body in the vicinity of Mellin. Before taking the train from Ashland this afternoon Mr. Bohn received a telegram from his foreman announcing that twelve head of horses had ben lost. It seems that the men who started from Ashland for Mellen with the horses yesterday got drunk on the road, and while they were quietly sleeping off their jags the horses wandered away in the woods and have not yet been found.

CONSIDERATE OF HIS DOG.

Youth's Companion: A man who had stopped at a crowded hotel in a city where a national convention was in session stepped up to the clerk's desk on the morning of his departure, to settle.

"Aw, how much is it, me good fellow?" he asked the clerk.

"Thirty-six dollars," replied the functionary, after a glance at his accounts.

"How do you make that out?"

"Four dollars a day for three of you. You have been here three days. Three times twelve are thirty-six."

"But, me good fellow, there are only two of us—my wife and myself."

"You registered as 'Mr. and Mrs. Upsmith and Fidelia.'"

"Aw, me good fellow, 'Fidelia' is my wife's lapdog, you know!"

"All I know is that we put an extra cot in your room for Miss Fidelia," rejoined the inexorable clerk, "and every cot in the house has got to bring in money this week. Thirty-six dollars, sir."

And Mr. Smith had to pay it.

CANADIAN LAW.

A curious provision of Canadian law empowers the minister of justice in the cabinet of the Dominion government to grant a new trial in criminal cases where he entertains a doubt as to the justice of a conviction, says the New York Sun. A woman at Cayuga, in the province of Ontario, was saved from the gallows by the exercise of this authority on Wednesday, only a few hours before the time fixed for her execution. The prisoner, a Mrs. Sternaman, had been convicted of having murdered her husband by poisoning. The evidence laid before the minister of justice, however, indicates that the poison found in the body came from a fluid used for embalming purposes, and that information to this effect had been given to the public prosecutor. The action of the minister is generally commended, but the Canadian press criticises the prosecuting officers for supporting such evidence in behalf of the defendant, if they really knew of its existence. The announcement of the minister's decision was received at Cayuga with joyous demonstration by a large crowd of people.

FOR SALE—Complete Barber Shop outfit, three chairs, cases, etc. In good order, and will be sold cheap. BAYHA & CO., 24 East Superior street.

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property 5 per cent.
Residences, 6 per cent

Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank

Security Bank Deposits for Sale Cheap.

N. J. UPHAM & CO., 400 Burrows Building.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | THURSDAY, MARCH 3, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

A WISE WOMAN SAID

No! I will not buy a piano until I have looked over French & Bassett's stock and learned their prices.

This woman lives in Superior and her piano was delivered Feb. 19. She saved AN EVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS below the prices she could get in Chicago, or from other dealers here.

A FOOLISH MAN

bought a piano last week without coming here to see what he could do, paying $275 for it. When our agent called on him and quoted our price of $195 on the same piano without knowing he had already bought, there was food for reflection for that man. Pretty expensive business for him, wasn't it?

We will give the names of these people to anyone interested and the proof of the facts.

Our expense in conducting piano business is very small in connection with our other large business and we are the only dealers here buying direct for cash. That's why we can save you money on pianos and why you can't afford not to consult us when you buy a piano.

FRENCH & BASSETT.

Minn. Hist. Society

March Magazines

Are all in at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

Book Store. 323 West Superior Street.

PURE FOOD AND DRUGS.

Twenty-Four States Represented in the Washington Gathering.

Washington, March 3.—Reports of committees occupied most of the time of the morning session of the pure food and drug congress. That on credentials submitted by Matthew Thimble, showed an attendance of 156 delegates, representing twenty-four states, and that on the order of business, submitted by Chairman Henry E. Alvord, recommended that after the reports of committees were disposed of the congress take up for discussion the Brosius pure food bills.

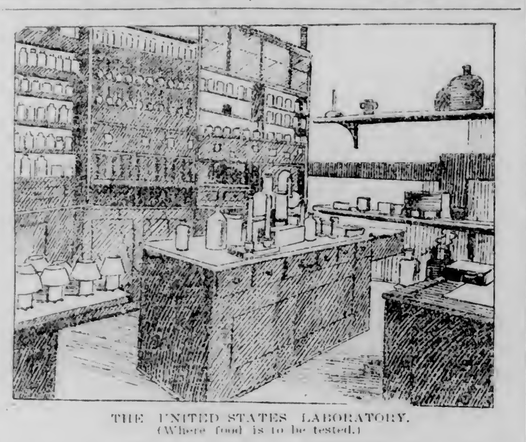
The list of officers, recommended by the committee on permanent organization last night was agreed to with the addition of Franklin D. Nye, of New Jersey, who was chosen recording secretary. The list also included a vice president for each of the twenty-four states represented. Professor H. W. Wylie, the chemist of the agricultural department, spoke of the adulteration of food products. He contended that while many articles of food that were adulterated were not necessarily injured thereby, but on the other hand were benefited, yet the law should require that all such be properly labelled.

Washington, March 3.—Almost every state in the Union is represented at the pure food congress, which convened here yesterday to discuss pure food. War will be declared on adulterations and steps taken to have laws passed by congress which will prevent adulteration and misrepresentations of foods. It is the first gathering of the kind ever held since the beginning of the government. The governor of each state and territory has sent delegates. Each separate delegation consists of four farmers, two pharmacists, one retail grocer, one food manufacturer and one proprietary manufacturer. Federal and municipal departments and commercial trade organizations are also represented.

The principal bone of contention will be the "original package" decision of courts, which prevents the several states from regulating the interstate traffic of adulterated foods. Startling disclosures as to the breadth of the food adulterators' scope have recently been made by experts of the department of agriculture, but strange as it may seem, the federal government, which is fitting these dishonest manufacturers with one strong arm, has been pushing them forward in a way with another. The interior department grants patents, not only for adulterated foods, but for the machinery necessary to its manufacture. Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson has been working hard with other government officials interested in the reform and will lend the delegates all the help necessary to accomplish the desired laws.

A GEORGIA TRAGEDY.

Cordele, Ga., March 3.—Shep Wood, a prominent young farmer here, today shot and killed his brother Thomas. On seeing the result of his shot, the brother turned the gun upon himself and sent a bullet through his brain. The brothers quarreled over business matters.



THE UNITED STATES LABORATORY.
(Where food is to be tested.)

JAMES WILSON.
(Secretary of Agriculture.)

THE LATTIMER SHOOTING.

An Austrian Government Representative Is Present.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 3.—The trial of Sheriff Martin and his deputies progressed slowly today. Deputy Hess was recalled and his cross-examination was continued. He said that he was sure he did not fire a shot; he had heard no command even to fire. Although the life of the sheriff was in great peril, the witness claimed he did not order his company to fire upon the strikers, as he was afraid that the sheriff might possibly be shot instead, as he was in the midst of the bunch of strikers.

John A. Salmon, of Harrisburg, testified to being for four days a deputy sheriff. Salmon said the day was so warm that he was overcome by the heat and was leaning against the fence, back of the deputies when the shooting occurred.

Attorney General A. Coxe, of Philadelphia, representing the Austrian government made his first appearance since the trial commenced. Mr. Coxe stated that his visit was purely an unofficial one, as he has had a representative here all the time and was kept well informed on the case.

ENGLAND MAY OCCUPY.

Shanghai, March 3.—The China Gazette says Great Britain will occupy Wei Hai Wei in the event of Japan withdrawing from that port.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Osgood C. Blaney, to be assistant appraiser of merchandise, district of Boston and Charlestown, Mass.

SPAIN PREPARES FOR A CONFLICT

The Dons Are Silently But Actively Getting Ready For a War With the United States.

TO ATTACK NEW YORK

Presence of American Fleet at Hong Kong, Ready to Descend Upon Manilla, Excites the Spaniards.

Madrid, March 3.—The public is much excited over the report of the presence of a squadron of United States warships at Hong Kong, as it is presumed the vessels intend to threaten Manilla, the capital of the Philippine Islands, in the event of war between the United States and Spain.

The Imparcial, in an article headed "To Manilla—to New York," quoted an unnamed high personage, who scouts the idea of an imminent rupture, and says: "The presence of the warships at Hong Kong is only Washington's policy with the view of catching the jingoes." The high personage is said to have added: "But America has not so many warships as to warrant such bold action. If the Yankees go to the Philippines, the Spaniards will go to New York."

The Globon remarks: "The government is alive to the critical situation, and is silently preparing for the worst. But it is too diplomatic to disclose the procedure by which it is preparing for emergencies." In conclusion, the Globon says: "Fortunately the tranquil preparations of the government are the best assurances that it will be ready when the occasion requires it. The public, seeing the coolness of Senor Sagasta, should comprehend that he means acts and not words. However limited the public's confidence in the premier, they, like ourselves, have confidence that better days will dawn promptly."

WORKING ON THE MAINE.

Thunder Storm Hinders Operations of the Divers.

Havana, March 3.—The operations of the divers this morning were interrupted by a heavy thunder storm. The indications are, however, that the weather will clear later in the day.

Senator Proctor may leave Havana on Saturday for home, though the time of his departure is not yet decided. He may remain here until Wednesday, and in that case will probably take a trip into the province of Pinar Del Rio with Superintendent Elwell of the Red Cross society, unless the stormy weather changes the program.

The United States lighthouse tender Mangrove and the naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, are expected here today.

NO NEWS RECEIVED.

Secretary Long Has Not Heard From Board of Inquiry.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Long today authorized an absolute and positive denial of a report asserting that a cablegram or preliminary report had been received by the government from the Maine inquiry board, indicating or declaring that the loss of the Maine was due to an external explosion. He said that no report of any kind had been received, and that the public had all the information that had been received.

JAPAN'S SPANISH GRIEVANCE.

Some of Her Subjects Lost on the Warship Maine.

Chicago, March 3.—A special to the Daily News from Washington says: "Spain will have to reckon with Japan as well as with the United States in the event the responsibility of the Maine explosion is laid at the door of the don. The navy department has ascertained that on the Maine were Japanese subjects employed as cooks and other servants, and these were lost. The fact of their death has been communicated to the Japanese government through the state department.

NEWS AT WASHINGTON.

Chairman Boutelle and Secretary Long Have a Conference.

Washington, March 3.—Secretary Long spent a good part of the morning in close communication with Chairman Boutelle, of the house naval committee. He denied himself to all other callers and from time to time, sent for various bureau chiefs of the department, a pretty clear indication that Mr. Boutelle was being supplied with such information as the department could furnish as to the immediate needs of the naval service.

Up to noon no word had come to the department from the court of inquiry at Key West. It is said that the court is under no obligation to inform the department as to when it has concluded this branch of the inquiry, nor is it necessary to seek permission from the department to return to Havana. The order under which the court is operating carries sufficient authority for change of base at any moment, though the department may be informed as a matter of courtesy.

If the progress of the inquiry at Havana depends upon the work of the wreckers, as seems to be the case, nothing of substantial importance can be achieved until the heavy debris is removed from the wreck and considerable delay must inevitably occur. It is improbable that the Derrick Chief can reach Havana harbor and get at work much before the middle of next week. As for the big Derrick Monarch the date for her sailing has not been set.

Some private letters are coming to Washington from officers in Havana, but while they all have something to say touching the Maine explosion, it cannot be said that the statements are based upon any recent and generally unknown developments.

A most substantial evidence of sympathy for the survivors of the Maine and the families of the victims came to hand at the navy department today in the shape of a check for $500 from President Dole of Hawaii. The money was turned into the Maine relief fund.

It is denied at the navy department that any request has been made upon the Newport News Shipbuilding company to hasten the launching of the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, set for March 24.

DEPARTURE IS UNCERTAIN.

Key West, March 3.—Lieut. Marix, the judge advocate of the United States naval court of inquiry into the loss of the battleship Maine, which concluded its sessions here yesterday, said today that he did not know when the court would leave Key West.

NATURE IN THE STEERAGE.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh writes of "The Steerage of Today" in the Century. Mr. Whitmarsh, who crossed the ocean in the steerage himself, says: To me the most noticeable thing about the life was the ease with which the yoke of civilization was thrown off. If conditions be favorable, I opine that a large proportion of the steerage passengers throw back to their Darwinian ancestry about the third day out. Away from home, country, and religious influences, unrestrained by custom and conventionality, bound by no laws of action, and separated from all that force of opinion so strong in the world ashore, they let themselves go, and allow their baser natures to run riot. No sooner has the seasickness left them than they growl and snarl over their food like dogs, scrambling for the choice pieces, and running off to their bunks with them; they grow quarrelsome; their talk is lewd and insulting; brute strength is in the ascendant; and, without shame, both sexes show the animal side of their natures. But most apparent and obnoxious are the filthy habits into which many of them fall. The sea seems utterly to demoralize them. Some of them will remain for days in their berths, where, without changing their clothes, they eat, sleep, and are sick with the utmost impartiality, and without the blessing of soap and water. Hence the steerage as a whole, the "married quarters" (where there were children) in particular, was ill-smelling and otherwise objectionable.

THE CHRISTIAN LIFE.

"The obligations and duties of the Christian life are not all external," writes Cardinal Gibbons, pointing out a religious life to young men, in the Ladies' Home Journal. "They are mainly material, and must proceed from the heart. There is no virtue in one's daily actions unless it be first established in the soul, and is only an external expression of heartfelt sentiments. Yet the external practice of Christian virtues, and the performance of Christian duties, pertain to the integrity, if not the essential character, of the Christian life. The interior sentiments soon perish without external expression, as life and bodily powers become extinct without due and proper exercise or employment.

"However, as the external duties are not absolutely, and under all circumstances, essential, they vary both in number and frequency, according to environments and opportunities. A business man cannot do all that a clergyman is expected to do; a man in trade not what a man in leisure can accomplish, nor a man of the world all that is possible and easy to one who keeps himself from society. But all, no matter where, no matter what their engagements and secular pursuits, how little or how much time they can call their own, can and are obliged to perform daily acts of prayer and religion, and accomplish many duties of virtue and charity. There is no condition of life which is incompatible with the dictates, and principles, and precepts of the Christian life."

WORKING GIRLS CHANCE.

"The average home holds out a far more comfortable time, a more leisurely life, a healthier existence and better wages than does the office, store or factory to an intelligent girl or woman," writes Edward W. Bok of "The Working Girl's Great Chance" in the February Ladies' Home Journal. "The same time devoted, for example, to the study of shorthand or typewriting, if given to the study of nursing or domestic service, would mean twice the income to a bright, steady girl. Unfortunately, girls will not see this, and thousands of them who are today struggling through an existence in the outer world could have far more comfortable lives and better wages in excellent homes. How the average girl can deliberately shut her eyes to the opportunity which fairly glares upon her as a good maid, nurse, companion or domestic of any sort, passes average comprehension. There has never been a time when mistresses were readier or more willing to pay good wages for good domestic service—wages compared to which the pittance paid in shops or factories sinks into insignificance. And, on the other hand, the salaries of women in business, as recent statistics plainly show, are gradually on the decrease because of the willingness of hundreds of girls to work for a mere pittance. Every business house has today waiting lists of scores of hundreds of applicants, while hundreds of homes cry out for intelligent domestic service."

DISCRIMINATION ALLEGED.

Interesting Interstate Commerce Case on at Cleveland.

Cleveland, March 3.—At today's session of the interstate commerce commission which is investigating charges of discrimination against the Car Service association, J. G. Simmons, a grain dealer, was on the witness stand. He testified that he was forced to pay car service charges on all of his shipments and goods received. On many occasions the charges for holding cars overtime or for transfer and switching was greater than the regular freight rates. It was stated by the witness that he knew large grain companies often escaped without any additional charge for switching or holding cars overtime.

The commission continued the hearing to April 13.

TORTURED BY ROBBERS.

Indian Territory Affair Which May Result In Lynching.

Wichita, Kan., March 3.—At Ryan, I. T., three masked men entered the house of Dr. Bise, upon pretense of needing his professional services. They bound the doctor and his wife and tortured first one and then the other, burning their feet until the victims gave them $184, all the money they had in the house. A posse is in pursuit and threats of lynching are plentiful.

FEBRUARY POOR REPORT.

Expenditures Half What They Were Last Year.

The superintendent of poor this morning filed his report for March in the office of the county auditor. It shows that during the month he and his assistants made 1229 visits, and that the expenditures were as follows: Provisions, $312.35; fuel, $26; clothing, $15.05; burials, $92.60; transportation, $180; poor farm, $588.75; care of sick, $223.35; miscellaneous, $196.75; total, $1746.35. The amount for the same month in 1897 was $2566.64, so the saving was $1820.29. The expenditures for the care of the sick were divided among the hospitals as follows: St. Mary's, $210.62; St. Luke's, $48.19; Women's, $16.08.

The county physician reports that there were nine county patients in the hospitals Feb. 1, fourteen discharged during the month, five died and twenty-two admitted during the month, making fourteen inmates March 1. Thirty-seven cases were investigated and 173 visits made and office cases received.

The poor farm reported forty-one inmates Jan. 31, five admitted and four discharged during the month, and forty-two inmates Feb. 28. The expenses were $588.75.

Do Not Believe It.

Local ticket agents place little credence in the report that the Canadian Pacific intends to make a rate of $30 from Duluth, St. Paul and Minneapolis to Pacific coast points. They are of the opinion that the rate war, which is proving disastrous to the railroad companies, will not be carried to any further extremes and that the old rates are more likely to be restored than a still further cut made. Travel to Alaska is not as brisk as it was a few days in the week and railroad men look for a steady falling off from this time forward.

Will Exhibit His Dogs.

Tommy Michaud will attend the Northwestern Kennel club dog show at St. Paul next week. He will enter four of his cockers and one bull terrier for the prizes, and he expects to carry away first honors in at least one class. A full brother of one of his cockers carried off the first prize at the New York dog show recently.

The Weather In February.

During the month of February the mean temperature, according to the records of Forecast Official Kenealey, was 17 degrees. The average during twenty-eight years past was 17 degrees. The warmest day during the month was the 12th, when the thermometer registered 38 degrees, and the coldest the 2nd, when it was 18 degrees below. The prevailing direction of the wind was northwest, and the total movement was 7136 miles. The highest velocity was 35 miles, from the northwest on the 5th. The total precipitation was 0.89 inches. There were 8 clear days, 13 partly cloudy and 7 cloudy.

Mr. Marsh Pays His Fine.

F. J. Marsh was this afternoon sentenced by Judge Edson to pay a fine of $25 and costs for exhibiting "The Gladiator" at the Lyceum, May 21, without a license. The fine was paid. Mr. Marsh was tried and found guilty Aug. 31 and appealed to the supreme court on the ground that the license ordinance was unconstitutional, the supreme court recently handing a judgment against him.

HE GOT HIS LEG BACK.

Answers: The manager of a shop in Lewes stood in the doorway the other day when a man with a wooden leg and crutch came along and said:

"I want you to do me a favor. I want to leave my leg with you for a few minutes and go round to the next street and work a house for half a crown. I've an idea that the folks are very sympathetic. If I go with one leg I'm sure of it."

"Very well," said the shopkeeper, "just leave your leg here and I'll take care of it."

The wooden substitute was unstrapped and handed over, and the cripple used the crutch to help himself down the alley.

Five minutes later he rang the door bell of a house in the next street, to have it opened by the man he had just seen.

"Wh-wha what!" he gasped.

"Very sympathetic family lives here," quietly replied the other. "You seem to have met with a sad loss and I'm anxious to help you. Here is a wooden leg which may fit you."

The leg was handed over. The man sat down on the steps and strapped it on, and as he got up and stumped through the gate he said to himself:

"I've heard of coincidences ever since I was a youngster, but this is the first one that ever hit me with both feet at once."

PROBING A MURDER

Congress May Investigate the Killing of a South Carolina Postmaster.

LOUD'S POSTAL BILL

House of Representatives Continues to Discuss the Proposed Measure.

Washington, March 3.—In the senate today the resolution providing for a congressional investigation into the murder of the postmaster at Lake City, S. C., and his family, and the burning of his home was laid before the senate. Mr. Lodge sent to the clerk's desk, to have read, a communication from William Henry Ferris, of the Harvard Divinity school, giving the proceedings of a meeting of colored citizens of Boston held on Feb. 28, to express abhorrence for the action of the South Carolina mob.

Mr. Allen charged Mr. Lodge with introducing politics into the discussion and thought the communication ought not to be read by the clerk.

The communication was read and Mr. Lodge said that there was no question of politics in the communication so far as he was aware. The act referred to, he said, met with the reprobation of men of all parties and he would not in any way introduce politics into it.

Mr. McLaurin said he had hoped the resolution would go to the committee without discussion. The state authorities were exceedingly active in their investigation of the crime and he was assured that every effort was being made to bring the perpetrators of the outrage to justice. He then had read a clipping from a Columbia, S. C., paper to show that the people of South Carolina were not only not in sympathy with those who committed the crime, but keenly reprobated it.

Mr. Hawley said the crime was clearly brought within federal jurisdiction by the fact that it was a federal official who had been murdered and government property had been destroyed. He expressed the opinion that the federal authorities ought to maintain a close watch upon the proceedings. The resolution was then referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

Bills were passed as follows: To provide for the transfer of the Fort Sidney military post reserve to the state of Nebraska for educational purposes and to establish an assay office at Seattle, Wash.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 3.—The debate on the Land bill relating to second class mail matter closed today. Mr. White, the only colored member of the house asked unanimous consent for the following:

"Whereas, on or about Feb. 21, one hundred or more armed men fired upon and killed the postmaster at Lake City S. C., killing one of the family and wounding several others and burning all they had, and,

"Whereas, the said family is now suffering even for means for medical treatment and for other necessaries of life.

"Resolved, by the senate and house, that the sum of $1000 is hereby appropriated and made immediately available for the relief of the said family."

Speaker Reed put the request of Mr. White.

Mr. Bartlett demanded the regular order. Many of the Republican members cried "No, no, no," but the Georgia member did not yield.

"The gentleman from Georgia demands the regular order," said the speaker. "That is equivalent to an objection."

The Loud bill was then resumed.

TURN DEMAS DOWN.

Washington, March 3.—The senate committee on commerce today decided by unanimous vote to report adversely the nomination of Henry Demas to be naval officer at New Orleans.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Their Stay In Duluth Agreed to Have Been Delightful.

The visiting Knights Templar left Duluth this afternoon in a very happy state of mind, thoroughly convinced that the members of Duluth commandery are jolly good fellows who know how to entertain visiting brothers in royal good style. When they offered to settle their hotel bill at the Spalding after dinner they were politely informed that their money was not good there, and then it dawned upon them that they were indeed the guests of the local commandery. Before leaving for the train one of the Minneapolis knights expressed the thanks of Zion commandery, of Minneapolis, for the splendid entertainment they had received in Duluth, and expressed the wish that their visit would be returned at an early date, that they might show the Duluth knights how well Zion commandery could play the part of host. The Zion quartet was called on for a song and responded with two popular selections. The visitors then gave three hearty cheers for Duluth commandery, and in return the Duluth knights cheered three times for Zion and shouted "tiger" besides. All hands then marched to the depot, and the train carried the happy knights away shouting their final farewells.

Old Folks Fall Out.

A late marriage and an early disruption is the story that is briefly told in a divorce case filed in district court yesterday by Anton Schneider against Brita Schnider. The parties are 61 and 59 years of age respectively, and they were married in this county June 15, 1895. Sept. 14, 1895, not three months later, the plaintiff alleges that his bride deserted him, and she has been absent from his side ever since. He therefore wants a divorce. Baldwin & Baldwin are the attorneys.

SPAIN'S BREADSTUFF DUTIES.

Madrid, March 3.—The queen regent has signed the decree reducing the duties on wheat and flour.

CARTER'S COURT-MARTIAL.

A Chirography Expert Gives Some Damaging Testimony.

New York, March 3.—David N. Carvalho, the expert in handwriting, was recalled to the witness stand at the opening of today's session of the court-martial which is trying the charges against Capt. O. M. Carter. Judge Advocate Barr handed the witness a check for $20,577, payable to Anson M. Bangs, on account of work done on Cumberland sound in 1895. The check was endorsed "Anson M. Bangs," and the judge advocate asked Mr. Carvalho by whom he thought the name had been written.

"By B. D. Greene," was the prompt response.

Mr. Blair, for the defense, asked the judge advocate if he intended to claim that this check ever came back to Capt. Carter, or that the captain knew of these improper endorsements, and if it was his intention to make such a claim, Mr. Blair said he would object to the introduction of the check.

After further argument the court retired, and after a few minutes deliberation refused to sustain the objection of the defense. The check was then introduced as an exhibition of evidence.

ROSEAU COUNTY MOOSE.

Entry at St. Vincent Custom House Carries No Title.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—T. E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, called at the treasury department today and laid before Assistant Secretary Howell allegations that the treasury department is aiding in the violation of the Minnesota law relating to the possession of moose during the closed season. He represented that violators of this law have been entering moose killed in Roseau county at the custom house at St. Vincent and claiming that such entry prevents prosecution.

The department officials say that no title can be carried by such entry and have called upon the collector at St. Vincent for a statement of the facts in the case with a view to drawing up regulations to prevent future violations of the law as far as possible.

BLAZE AT MANKATO.

Four-Story Building Burned and Many People Had Narrow Escapes.

Minneapolis, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Journal from Mankato says: The Youmans Investment company's building was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. The building was a 4-story brick and iron structure, standing at the corner of Second and Hickory streets, and was occupied by stores and offices on the first two floors, the third and fourth being occupied by apartments. There were about twenty-five people asleep in the building when the fire broke out, and many of these escaped with difficulty. A number were taken down in their night clothes.

The principal losses were incurred by the Mankato Blank Book Manufacturing company, which loses $40000, with an insurance of $20000; D. L. Rose, insurance, loss of $2500, with insurance at $500. The building is valued at $20,000, and was insured for $18,500. The aggregate loss is estimated to reach $50,000, with a total insurance of $25,000.

BLUE PRINT FRAME.

Ingenious Device To Be Built for Government Engineer.

Maj. Sears received bids yesterday for a blue print frame to be constructed and placed in the government engineer's office in the Providence building. It will be a very complete one and the work of making blue prints with it will be a very simple operation. A feature of the frame will be that there will be no bracket on the outside of the building or distinguishment of any kind.

The frame will be mounted on a track of angle iron. The rear end will be supported on a trestle with wheels running on the iron track on the floor of the room and the remainder will rest on a roller fixed on the window sill, so that the track on which the blue print box is fixed can be run out of the window into the sunlight and drawn back in again when it is necessary to reload. It will be like a disappearing gun in a fort. The frame will run out three feet. It will be made of steel, brass and oak. The box will be provided with a pneumatic cushion which will bring the tracing and sensitized paper into perfect contact.

The bids were as follows: Clyde Iron works, $132.56; Northwestern Machine works, of Superior, $149; National Iron works, $223.

THREE INDICTMENTS.

All Are Against Men Who Are In Custody.

The grand jury got down to hard work yesterday afternoon and has been in session during the regular hours ever since. This morning three indictments were returned, all against men who are in custody. John Jackson and William Marshall were indicted for robbery in the first degree. They are accused by the grand jury of having, on Jan. 13, taken some money from the person of John Mattson by force, assaulting him with a club, with which they inflicted serious injury.

Matt Isaacson was indicted for assault in the second degree, the grand jury alleging that on Feb. 28 he attacked one John Mattson with some sharp instrument, a further description of which is unknown to the jury, and inflicted serious injury upon him about the head. Isaacson is accused of gouging Mattson's eye out.

Thomas Marx is accused of assault in the second degree upon Samuel Bowden. The indictment alleges that on Jan. 22 he wounded Bowden about the head and body with a pocket knife.

VISITING THE CAPITAL.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—O. D. Kinney and F. E. Searle, of Duluth, spent today in Washington. Mr. Kinney says he is here on private business.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Nederland, for Antwerp.

New York—Arrived: Havel, Bremen; H. H. Meyer, from Bremen.

ALASKAN TRAGEDY

Two Frozen Dead Men Found With $160,000 In Gold Dust With Them.

THEY ARE UNKNOWN

Report on Wreck of the Clara Nevada---No Bodies Are Found.

Victoria, B. C., March 3.—It is said by passengers on the steamer Islander, from Alaska, that several days ago two Canadian mounted policemen rode into Skaguay with sleds in tow, over which were strapped two dead men. The attention of the mounted police at Taguish was attracted by the dismal howls of a dog. After a few moments' search on the trail they found the bodies of two men, who had been frozen on the trail. It is said they were rearning Klondikers, and they are reported to have had in their possession $80,000 and $70,000 respectively in gold dust. Their names are not known.

Passengers on the Islander confirm the report that the Canadian flag has been raised at Simpnat lake, also that the Canadians will establish a custom house at Crater lake.

Martial law has been declared at Skaguay, and the United States troops who went up on the Queen are enforcing law.

The attempt to float the steamer Corona has so far been a failure. Capt. Goodall, who has been conducting the wreckage operations, has gone with divers to make an examination of the cottage City.

The death rate at Skaguay averages seven daily, one of the latest victims being the postmaster.

It is also stated by passengers on the Islander Islander that the Dyea trail is strewn with dead mules.

WRECK OF CLARA NEVADA.

No Bodies Found at the Scene of the Disaster.

Seattle, Wash., March 3.—A letter has been received by the owners of the illfated steamer Clara Nevada from Sandresen Reed, of Portland, who was sent North to search for the body of his friend Purser George Foster Beck and for the bodies of other members of the crew and passengers. Reed says in his letter that he has visited the scene of the wreck in the steamer Rustler, and has made a careful examination. The wreck has slipped partly off the rock, and at high tide is about twenty-four feet under water. The masts of the steamer are still standing. As far as Reed could ascertain there is a big hole in the vessel's side, but the boilers are apparently intact.

From people at Seward, Reed learns that a terrible gale was blowing at the time the fire on the Clara Nevada was observed. As far as they could tell the fire started in the ordinary. Suddenly there was a flash and all was dark. Heretofore this flash was supposed to have been the explosion of the boilers. Reed says that the flash probably came when the oil stores for the steamer's lamps and engines exploded. His theory is that the boilers did not explode, but that the steamer was blown on Eldred rock, and the fire was caused by the lamps being upset by the shock. Most of the bodies of those who went down with the vessel will be found near the wreck, he thinks. Divers will be sent North to search for them.

CROWDED ALASKAN STEAMERS.

Many Argonauts Delayed For Want of Steamer Room.

San Francisco, March 3.—The steamers Walla Walla and State of California sailed for the North. The former had 150 passengers and the latter 350. Many of these are bound to the Klondike, but the majority are taking advantage of the reduced rates over the Canadian Pacific and Northern roads to the East. The steamer Tillamook will leave today for Dyea and Skaguay. She will take about 100 passengers from here, and seventy more are waiting for her at Seattle.

Portland, Ore., March 3.—The steamer George W. Elder has sailed for Skaguay and Dyea with 400 passengers. Her freight space was filled up with miners' outfits, and several tons of merchandise had to be held over until another steamer.

REINDEER EN ROUTE.

Will Be Rushed Forward to Alaska to Save Their Lives.

Chicago, March 3.—The two trainloads of reindeer and Laplanders, which have been brought from Norway by the United States government to be used in expeditions to Alaska, arrived today and as once were started on their way to the Northwest over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul. There were twenty-two cars of deer, one car of sledges, eleven cars of moss, two cooking and two tourist cars. There were 537 deer and 118 people. Besides Lieut. Devore, who is in charge of the train, A. W. Gammr, of the war department, was aboard the train.

The creatures were all dehorned, either on their voyage to this country, or before. They resembled Illinois steers more than the sleighing animals which have a place in the history of perilous expeditions.

A rumor was started that the government had abandoned the purpose for which these reindeer and their attendants are intended, and that the whole outfit would be left in Chicago. A. C. Bird, general traffic manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, however, said that even if they were not wanted, they would be rushed on to the Pacific coast and Alaska. They could not live here more than a short time.

READY FOR BUSINESS.

Port Townsend, March 3.—Collector of customs has received from the land officials notification of the opening of the Chilkoot Railway and Transportation company of Alaska, as carriers of bonded freight and merchandise between the port of Dyea and the British line.

EAST INDIAN EPIDEMIC.

Bombay, March 3.—An epidemic of "black jister" has broken out in the state of Hyderabad. Fifty deaths are occurring daily.

Every woman should realize that her health is like a bank account. At the outset she has so much deposited to her credit in the bank of health. If she draws out more than she puts in she will soon overdraw her account. An over-drawn account in the bank of health means one of two things, a life of hopeless suffering or an early death.

The woman who neglects her health in a womanly way is making big drafts on her account with the bank of health and will soon be a physical bankrupt. Disorders of this description wreck a woman's general health quicker than anything else in the world. They soon transform a healthy, happy, amiable woman into a weak, sickly, fretful and despondent invalid. They utterly unfit a woman for wifehood or motherhood. For all disorders of this nature Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all medicines. It acts directly on the delicate and important organs concerned in maternity, giving them health, strength, vigor and elasticity. It relieves pain, allays inflammation, checks debilitating drains, and quickly subdues all other symptoms. It at once stops the dragging pains and sinking spells, the nervousness, the digestive disturbances and other complications that arise from the same cause. Taken during the months of expectant maternity, it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It insures the new-comer's health and a plentiful supply of nourishment. Thousands of women have testified to its marvelous merits. An honest dealer will not suggest an inferior substitute for the sake of extra profit.

WILL USE CHAMPAGNE.

Water Will Not Be Sprinkled at the Kearsarge Baptism.

Newport News, Va., March 3.—Mrs. Winslow, who will christen the Kearsarge, will not use water in the ceremony. The W. C. T. U. has requested that she adopt the course outlined by Miss Bradley, who has announced her intention of breaking a bottle of sparkling spring water over the prow of the Kentucky as it begins its initial voyage but Mrs. Winslow refuses to adopt the suggestion.

She says she will abide by the wishes of her husband, and will use champagne. She is the wife of Lieut. Commander Winslow. United States navy, a descendant of the commander of the old Kearsarge, which defeated the Alabama.

THE ODD FELLOWS.

Duluth Man Is Made Grand Patriarch of the Minnesota Encampment.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Over 150 members of the grand encampment of Odd Fellows of Minnesota met yesterday at the hall of North Star lodge, 14 Washington avenue N, to dispose of the business that had accumulated since the last meeting a year ago, and to elect officers for the new fiscal year. The meeting was well attended, and the grand officers are well pleased with the outlook. The grand patriarch reported that two new subordinate encampments had been admitted, and the increase in membership since the last meeting was 126. Sixty past chief patriarchs were admitted to the grand encampment. For the benefit of those not versed in Odd Fellowship it might be well to state that the encampment is not the representative body of the order, but of a higher degree of Odd Fellowship, bearing much the same relation to the order that the Scottish rite does to Masonry.

The election of officers resulted in the elevation of the following: R. E. Patterson, Duluth, grand patriarch; M. C. Kellogg, Sauk Center, grand senior warden; Robert Remick, Lake City, grand high priest; S. W. Burgess, Mankato, grand junior warden; J. D. Two, Minneapolis, grand representative; S. E. Ferrel, Minneapolis, grand scribe; F. N. Ware, Winnebago City, grand treasurer. W. G. Nye, of Minneapolis, holds over as the other representative to the national body and the remaining officers are appointive.

The afternoon session was devoted to the reports of the various committees to which had been referred the reports of the officers, the transaction of routine business and finally to the installation of officers.

APPEAL FOR COMMUTATION.

Mexico City, March 3.—The latest item of interest in the Arroyo murder case appeal is the application of the Villavicintio attorneys for commutation of the death sentence to life imprisonment. This seems to indicate very little confidence, so far as this prisoner is concerned, in the appeal for a new trial, as twenty years is the maximum term of imprisonment in Mexico and is only imposed in lieu of capital punishment.

Arrangements have been concluded between the government and Sir Wittman Pearson, an English contractor, whereby the latter leases the railroads across the isthmus of Tehuantepec for ninety days.

ACTOR MORRISON'S PLANS.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 3.—Lewis Morrison, the actor, with his wife and daughter, who are visiting friends in this city, has, it is announced, made arrangements to play "Frederick the Great" next season with Charles W. Young and C. N. Thompson, of this city, in the cast.

GOLF CHAMPION DEAD.

London, March 3.—Dr. Allen, the amateur golf champion, is dead.

LADY CARTIER DEAD.

Cannes, March 3.—Lady Cartier, widow of Sir George Cartier, the Canadian statesman, is dead.

The Ruined California Grape Crop.

The partial loss of the grape crop this year, caused by the heavy rains, is estimated to exceed $1,000,000. Farmers and vineyards all over the northern part of the state have suffered. While this is true, it is equally a fact that lost and failing strength may be restored by the persistent, systematic use of the great national tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which renews and tones the activity of the stomach, liver and bowels, counteracts a tendency to rheumatism and kidney complaint, and prevents malarial disorders. After exhausting diseases have run their course, recovery is greatly accelerated by the use of the Bitters, which improves appetite and imparts renewed vigor to the debilitated physique.

INSURGENT SUPPLIES

Dynamite Jack O'Brien's Big Expedition Now With the Cuban Patriots.

SPANISH DEFEATED

Two Engagements With Insurgents Disastrous For Dons ---Gomez' Messenger.

New York, March 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Havana says: A report has been received of the landing of a very large expedition almost in Matanzas harbor. It is believed to be that taken on the Dauntless by Dynamite Jack O'Brien. The supplies were taken charge of by rebel cavalry, numbering 400. They were attacked by 800 of Gen. Molino's soldiers. It is reported that the rebels refused battle and successfully escaped with the supplies, absolutely without loss.

Reports of insurgent activity continue to come into Havana and greatly exasperate the public. Rebels are especially active in the provinces of Santiago De Cuba, Puerto Principe and Santa Clara. The Spanish columns on Feb. 23 were surprised and vigorously attacked by Cubans of Garcia's command. The Spanish were thrown into confusion and fled precipitately, leaving Capt. Gomez Avelanda and seventeen privates dead on the field. The rebels captured thirty-nine wounded Spaniards. Near Holguin on the same day Gen. Torres, with 800 men, defeated the combined forces of Gen. Ballesteros and the marine infantry under Capt. Fernandez Colombo, killing twenty-nine and wounding Capt. Colombo, Maj. Rivero and thirty-eight privates.

Capt. Sigsbee has received a letter written by Gen. T. Jacinto Hernandez, expressing sympathy for the loss of his ship and crew. Gen. Hernandez feared to address Capt. Sigsbee personally, as it might be misunderstood, so he addressed his letter to an American who is in the field with Gomez. The letter was then forwarded to this city.

A messenger to Gomez' camp early last week and is now proceeding to Washington, carrying full data and details of insurgent field organization. In case hostilities break out Gen. Gomez expects to co-operate with the American fleet, and for this reason desires that American officers shall have full knowledge of the rebel forces and equipment. It is understood here that Gomez will offer to relinquish his command to any American general who may be sent from Washington.

A letter received from a Herald correspondent in the field near San Antonio De Las Vegas, dated Feb. 27, brings news of a 6-hour fight near the town of Tapaste, in the hills. No details have been received, but it is known that the insurgents held their post, forcing the troops to retire. The correspondent writes: "We have been wondering how the political situation appears in Havana, it now being more than a week since we had any news. Spaniards in neighboring towns have been drinking many toasts to 'Satan's new visitors.'"

HIS NERVE WAS WEAK.

Cleveland Man Fails to Carry Out a Suicide Agreement.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 3.—A man named Frank Bochder rushed up to Lieut. Schmunk and Patrolman Gill, who were standing on the corner of Superior and Seneca streets today, and in breathless excitement said he had just made an attempt to commit suicide. He was but half dressed and was trembling violently. He added that his nerve finally deserted him and he gave up the attempt.

He said that he and a woman whom he called Mrs. Stabe had agreed to die together. She took carbolic acid and he took morphine. They retired after having turned on the gas. Then he said his nerve failed him and he fled. The officers went to the Lake Shore house and found the dead woman. Bochder was locked up.

NELSON TRACTABLE.

The Senator Ready to Make Concessions on the Bankruptcy Bill.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson has "come off his perch" on the question of bankruptcy again. Several days ago it was generally understood that he would stand out stubbornly for the senate bill and accept no compromise. Now he is willing to make a few concessions in order to get a bankruptcy law at this session. It is generally understood that he has been called down from Minnesota, and the recent Herald editorial undoubtedly had something to do with the sudden change of opinion on his part.

ACTIVITY AT ARSENALS.

New York, March 3.—There is a continuance of the activity at the New York arsenal. The shipping of shells and other projectiles to the fortifications about the harbor continues. The supply of ammunition has been increased in all the magazines and so arranged that it can be seen.

The first man who wore a Gordon Hat felt lonesome. Now the man who doesn't wear the Gordon feels lonesome.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

OVER HALF A CENTURY

The Family Friend.

THE FRIEND OF { CHILDREN / PARENTS / GRANDPARENTS

MOTHER'S FRIEND.

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

FOR ALL PAIN.

The Genuine never fails. It can always be relied on. Used Internally and Externally.

Far superior to any imitation or substitute. It costs more to make, it costs more to buy—but is cheaper because stronger, better and purer than anything else.

☞Note our Name on Label and Wrapper.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer Co., New York and London.

G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Annual Roll Call of Minnesota Veterans at Minneapolis.

Minneapolis, March 3.—The annual encampment of the Minnesota Grand Army began yesterday in the Lyceum theater. Department Commander Woods' report was heard with especial interest, as it was thought he might take advantage of the present international situation to give utterance to some stirring and patriotic remarks. He did not disappoint the veterans in touching on the subject, but his references were rather veiled. Commander Woods said in substance:

"The report of the assistant adjutant general shows that on Dec. 31, 1896, there were 183 posts and 8186 members in good standing in this department; that on Dec. 31, 1897, there were 178 posts and 7141 members in good standing. This shows a loss of five posts and 742 members during the year. Of this loss of members there was a loss by honorable discharge of 20; by transfer from same source, 24; by death, 181; leaving a loss of 517 by suspension, mainly for nonpayment of dues.

"The surprising matter disclosed is that this loss comes from where it would be least expected, from the larger cities. Thus Garfield post, St. Paul, suspended 26 members for not paying dues; Willis A. Gorman post, of Duluth, 19; Alex Wilkin post, Mankato, 27; Dudley P. Chase post, Minneapolis, 13; Levy Whitney post, Appleton, 16; Stanton post, Fergus Falls, 12; John A. Meyers' post, Jackson, 13; A. E. Welch post, Red Wing, 10, and J. A. Goodwin post, 31. There were 167 suspensions for not paying dues in these nine posts.

"Heretofore great solicitude has been felt for the smaller posts and those located in the country districts, but it seems from this report that the smaller country posts have sustained comparatively slight losses. However, in examining the reports from other departments I find much larger losses than ours have been sustained. We may be certain that these are the sure signs of the coming of the end. Hard and intelligent work may retard but cannot wholly stay the inevitable results of old age and death.

"Before I close I desire to say, from knowledge gained from the veterans, that I am warranted in reporting that our comrades who, since our great war, in all our relations and perilous controversies with foreign countries, have loyally sustained our nation, and now have perfect faith in the prudence of our president and congress in every emergency that may arise, to sustain our government in taking such steps and measures as may be necessary to advance the interests of this nation and those of civilization."

The soldiers' home committee failed to find any dissatisfaction in the conducting of the institution this year.

There were 500 veterans reported to be in attendance at the encampment. There will be a camp fire in the theater this evening.

The women are also mixed up in politics and the fight for the Relief Corps' president's chair will be an interesting one. Already the following candidates have been announced as such: Mrs. Ella Gearhart, Duluth; Mrs. Mary A. Silloway, Minneapolis; Mrs. Jemima Clifford, Northfield.

Owing to the death of Department Chaplain C. C. Salter, Comrade J. O. Milne of the council of administration made his report, which showed that up to the time of his death the work of the department chaplain had been kept well in hand, and that the Memorial day exercises throughout the state had been participated in by all the people generally, 5502 graves of deceased soldiers having been properly decorated.

Comrade G. H. Holden of Duluth introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, that a committee of three be appointed by the department commander to prepare suitable resolutions on the death of our late departed chaplain, Comrade C. C. Salter, which resolutions, together with a half-tone likness of Comrade Salter be published in the journal of the encampment, and a copy duly certified be presented to his widow.

Chronic coughers are stupid bores and should be forced to use Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the only infallible remedy.

A LOS ANGELES DESIRE.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 3.—The board of directors of the chamber of commerce has adopted a resolution requesting our senators and representatives in congress to aid in enacting such legislation as will deprive the Canadian Pacific railway and all other foreign railways of privileges that can give them an undue advantage over the railroads of the United States.

DISTINGUISHED PASSENGERS.

New York, March 3.—Among the passengers who arrived today on board the steamer Alliance from Colon were Gen. Thomas Moonlight, of Kansas, ex-United States minister to Bolivia, and Hon. Granville Stuart, of Montana, ex-United States minister to Paraguay and Urguay.

CONSUMPTION POSITIVELY CURED.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Senor Campos Sales has been elected president and Senor Rosa Silvo has been elected vice president of Brazil by a large majority. The opposition in Rio Janeiro abstained from voting. There was no disorder.

The Northwestern Miller gives the flour output last week at Minneapolis as 272,530 barrels against 215,675 barrels the same week last year, and 215,755 barrels in 1896. The output this week is estimated at 290,000 barrels.

Col. Picquart, the disciplined chief witness for M. Zola in the recent trial of the author, has informed the Aurore that he will never consent to fight Maj. Esterhazy if the latter challenges him.

The new United States torpedo boat, Talbot, was given her first builders' trial over the 7-knot course at Bristol, R. I., yesterday. The trial was in every way a success, and it was announced at the close that the boat made the record of twenty-two knots an hour.

The Southwestern Passenger association has granted to the Christian Endeavorers of the United States and Canada all concessions desired. They include the sale of tickets to Nashville and return for the Christian Endeavor convention at one fare for the round trip, July 1 to 6, inclusive, with final limit July 31, and with privilege of extension to Aug. 15, provided tickets are deposited with the terminal lines at Nashville prior to July 31.

T. H. Santleman has enlisted as a musician in the Marine corps and is designated as leader of the Marine band to succeed Professor Fanciulli. He was Sousa's assistant in the band for several years.

Gen. Gascogne, commander-in-chief of the forces in Canada, arrived in Washington yesterday. His visit is understood to have no official significance. He is accompanied by Mrs. Gascogne.

At San Francisco T. Takas, the newly appointed Japanese consul to Chicago, and T. Yo, imperial naval constructor, who arrived from the Orient on Monday, had narrow escapes from death at the Occidental hotel. They blew out the gas.

The 15-round glove contest between George McCoy and Nick Birley, scheduled to take place at Hot Springs, Ark., today, has been declared off on account of interference by the state authorities.

Terrific weather is reported from Northern Persia, the worst known for a quarter of a century. The high road from Resht, on the Caspian sea, to Tehran, is impassable from snowdrifts. More than 100 persons have perished and a large number are missing.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Consumption has been officially declared by the Grand Forks board of health to be an infectious disease, and has been placed among the diseases the spread of which is to be guarded against by appropriate quarantine regulations. At its meeting the board designated as infectious or contagious diseases, subject to quarantine, the following: Small pox, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, diphtheria, measles, chicken pox and tuberculosis. There have heretofore been no regulations here with reference to quarantining consumption, but such will now be made. Whether it is possible to enforce them or not, in the present condition of public sentiment, is a different matter. It has long been a recognized fact among the medical fraternity that consumption is infectious, but the idea has not yet impressed the non-professional public very forcibly. At any rate, the city has placed itself in line with other progressive cities by making even a formal effort to quarantine the disease. The board has also appointed a committee to repair the old county hospital and put it in condition to be used as a pest hospital whenever needed for this purpose.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

John T. Van Meter, who for a number of years has held the position of interpreter, assistant clerk and postmaster at Sisseton agency, has been promoted to the position of issue clerk at Lower Brule agency, near Chamberlain. Mr. Van Meter was sent to London in 1877 by the authorities of the Lincoln institute, of Philadelphia, as a representative of the United States at the queen's jubilee. He is the first person of Indian extraction ever admitted to the bar, and is widely known as the "Sioux lawyer."

A council of the order of United Commercial Travelers will be organized at Aberdeen on Saturday. The charter list has thirty names and others will be added. P. F. Crenshaw, of Fargo, grand counselor for Minnesota and the Dakotas, will be here to institute the council. Many others will come from different sections.

J. H. Stephens, of Springfield, who was some weeks ago appointed United States Indian agent at Crow Creek agency, has just assumed the duties of his new position. Dr. Freed Treon, who is thus relieved, has been in the Indian service, either as a physician or agent, for more than ten years. It is understood that he will engage in business in this city.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Solon Spring water aids digestion.

Many Think!

When it was said to the woman: "In sorrow shalt thou bring forth children," that a perpetual curse was pronounced, but the thrill of joy felt by every Mother when she clasps to her heart her babe proves the contrary. True, dangers lurk in the pathway of the Expectant Mother and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

So prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all danger and pain. Its use insures safety to the life of both Mother and child, and makes childbirth easy and recovery more rapid.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, "To Expectant Mothers," mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

WHAT IS YOUR FORTUNE
A woman's hand tells the tale!
If it is smooth and white it shows she uses her head to save her hands—that she uses
GOLD DUST WASHING POWDER
to do her cleaning. If her hand is rough, wrinkled and shrunken, it shows she is still using the old soap and soda combination.
Why don't you use Gold Dust Washing Powder?
Largest package—greatest economy.
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of four thousand nine hundred thirty-five and 25-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by Amos L. Warner and Harriet P. Warner, of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, mortgagors, to Mary E. Peaples (widow), of Philadelphia, Pa., mortgagee, bearing date the 6th day of February, 1893, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four thousand nine hundred thirty-five and 25-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24th, A. D. 1898.

MARY E. PRAZIER, Mortgagee.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS, Attorney for Mortgagee. 605 and 606 First National Bank Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-24-Mch-3-10-17-24-31.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 16th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Amos C. Batchelor, deceased.

Whereas, an instrument in writing, purporting to be the last will and testament of Amos C. Batchelor, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court;

And whereas, Augusta Batchelor has filed therewith her petition, representing among other things, that said Amos C. Batchelor died in said county, on the 22nd day of January, 1898, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her.

It is ordered, that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1898, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.) McGIFFERT & HUNTER, Attorneys for Petitioner. Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-21-Mch-3.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred fifteen and 45-100 ($215.45) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Charles Michur, mortgagor, to Anthony Grabarkiewicz, mortgagee, bearing date the 20th day of October, 1897, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 9th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of four thousand nine hundred thirty-five and 25-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 24th, A. D. 1898.

ANTHONY GRABARKIEWICZ, Mortgagee.

A. L. AGATIN, Attorney for said Mortgagee. 48 Exchange Building, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-3-10-17-24-Mch-3-10.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT application has been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by T. R. Rickford at No. 26 West Superior street.

Said application will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 14th day of March, 1898, at 7:30 p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON, City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-24-Mch-3.

SUMMONS.—STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Bettis, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Herbert R. Tinkham, Josiah Boyd, Jr., Frederick W. Parsons, Albert M. Marshall and Julia Marshall, his wife, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an action has been commenced in the above named court, by the said plaintiffs and against the said defendants, and that the object of said action is to determine claims, estates, liens and interests adverse to said plaintiffs, made by the said defendants, and each of them, to the real estate hereinafter described.

That the real estate affected, involved and brought in question by said action is described as follows, to-wit: An undivided ten one hundred fifteenths (10-15) interest in all those tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered four (4) to eighteen (18), both inclusive; lots numbered twenty (20), twenty-two (22), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty- three (33) and thirty-four (34), all in New York Pier, Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

Also an undivided five one hundred fifteenths (5-15) interest in all those tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered nineteen (19), twenty-one (21), twenty-three (23), twenty-five (25), twenty-seven (27), twenty-eight (28), twenty-nine (29) and thirty (30), all in New York Pier, Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof, on file in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1898.

TOWNE & MERCHANT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-21-Mch-3-10-17-24.

LIS PENDENS STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Bettis, Plaintiffs.

vs.

Herbert R. Tinkham, Josiah Boyd, Jr., Frederick W. Parsons, Albert M. Marshall and Julia Marshall, his wife, also all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an action has been commenced in the above named court, by the said plaintiffs and against the said defendants, and that the object of said action is to determine claims, estates, liens and interests adverse to said plaintiffs, made by the said defendants, and each of them, to the real estate hereinafter described.

That the real estate affected, involved and brought in question by said action is described as follows, to-wit: An undivided ten one hundred fifteenths (10-15) interest in all those tracts or parcels of land situate and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered four (4) to eighteen (18), both inclusive; lots numbered twenty (20), twenty-two (22), twenty-four (24), twenty-six (26), thirty-one (31), thirty-two (32), thirty- three (33) and thirty-four (34), all in New York Pier, Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota.

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Dated at Duluth, the 28th day of January, A. D. 1898.

TOWNE & MERCHANT, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, 103-106 Duluth Trust Co. Bldg., Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-17-21-Mch-3-10-17-24.

ORDER TO HEAR PETITION FOR LICENSE TO SELL LAND OF MINOR.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 23rd, 1898.

In the matter of the guardianship of Frederick Lindbeck and John D. Lindbeck, Minors:

On reading and filing the petition of J. F. Sutphin, guardian of said minors, representing among other things, that the said wards are seized of certain real estate in said county and that for the benefit of said wards the same should be sold, and praying for license to sell the same; and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court from said petition, that for the benefit of said wards said real estate should be sold;

It is ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Friday, the eighteenth day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m., at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, then and there to show cause if any there be why license should not be granted for the sale of said real estate, according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered, that this order shall be published once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 23rd day of February, A. D. 1898.

By the Court, PHINEAS AYER, Judge of Probate.

(Seal.) Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-24-Mch-3-10.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that pursuant to an order made on February 26th, 1898, by the district court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, the undersigned, as assignee of the Minnesota Point Street Railway Company, insolvent, will sell, at the car barn of said insolvent, on the corner of Pine street and Minnesota avenue, on Minnesota Point, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, on Friday, March eleventh (11th), 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., in gross, all of the track, equipment, franchise and other assets of said insolvent, except accounts receivable; said sale to be made subject to the approval of said court.

The principal items of said property to be sold are, the track of said insolvent, extending from the canal southerly for about three miles, six cars, the car barn and lot upon which it stands, one horse, eight harnesses, one desk, blacksmith shop and tools, tables and benches.

Dated February 28th, 1898.

PAUL SHARVY, Assignee of Minnesota Point Street Railway Company.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-Mch-3-7-10

DECLINE OF WHEAT

Prices Suffered a Reaction Today, Owing to the Reports Being Bearish.

THE CABLES WEAKER

Favorable News About American Crops, Particularly Those In California.

May wheat closed 7c lower today at Chicago and 6c lower o nthe Duluth board, while July declined 4c at Chicago. The market started slightly higher and with a fair amount of strength owing to a rumored reduction in the Spanish grain duty and the statement at Chicago by a trading broker that all the stocks of milling wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth are controlled by the bull clique. The Northwest receipts were also most small. On the other hand, weakness was caused in the Liverpool market and the domestic situation was regarded as bearish, owing to the favorable reports on the crops, particularly those in California. The price of Duluth cash wheat for spring delivery, as compared with Chicago May wheat was such that wheat could be bought for delivery here April 1 and shipped to Chicago with a margin of from 1c to 5c in favor of the shipper, after paying all charges of transportation, etc. There were rumors here of wheat having been sold for shipment but they could not be verified. The shippers claim the margin is not sufficient to warrant the risk as to grading, etc. If the spread between Duluth and Chicago May options should widen to 7 5-8c which would give a margin of 1 1-16c, a large amount might be worked. There is said to be at least from 500,000 to 750,000 bus that could be available.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board today. May wheat opened 1c higher at 86c, reacted to $1.00, sold up again for a time, one more fell back to $1.00 but recovered to $1.00 before noon. There was no trading after noon and the market ruled very dull. May closed 99c bid, 1c below the top for the day. The mills bought 200 bus of cash stuff and the elevators took 7000 bus, both paying 5c over May. Corn advanced 1c. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, $1.00; May, 99c; July, 98½c; September, 89c. No. 1 northern, cash, 99½c; May, 99½c; July, 98c; September, 89c. No. 2 northern, 92c; No. 3, 85c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1.00; No. 2 northern, $1.00; May, 99½c. Oats, No. 2 white, 28c. Flax, $1.22; May, $1.23½. Corn to arrive, 29½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 53; corn, 83; oats, 22; rye, 3; barley, 2; flax, 7. Receipts of wheat, 31,535 bus; corn, 19,041 bus; oats, 1,092 bus; rye, 11,568 bus; barley, 1,631 bus; flax, 261 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 6299 bus; flax, 3016 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

The Domestic Situation Bearish and Prices Fluctuated.

Chicago, March 3.—Some nervousness was shown at the opening in wheat today. July was higher, starting at 91½@92c against yesterday's closing price of 91c. Statements by a prominent operator that the stocks of wheat at Minneapolis and Duluth were controlled by the people owning the Chicago wheat and the reduction of the Spanish grain duty were influences at the opening. Northwest receipts were moderate at 755 cars, against 264 last week and 317 a year ago. Chicago received 71 cars, of which 25 were of contract quality. Weakness at Liverpool, where ¼d decline was recorded, stopped the demand for a time, and July eased off soon after the opening to 91c, but support from the bull clique in May brought the shorts into the pit again and the market gradually became firmer, though an undercurrent of nervousness was displayed. The domestic situation was bearish. Price Current reporting conditions prejudicial in some instances but good as a rule. California reported prospects greatly improved by the recent rains. July recovered to 91¾ and reacted to 91c. May opened 8c lower to 1c higher at $1.00¾@1.00, declined to $1.00¾ and reacted to $1.01. Later it again eased off to $1.00¾.

While the price of May wheat in Chicago is purely artificial, the holders of the cash wheat have been justified in the correctness of their ambition to get hold of it by the price they are able to get for it. The price of No. 1 northern spot wheat in Liverpool today was the equivalent of 57c per bus, in store, Chicago, at present rate of transport, and carloads of No. 3 spring wheat were sold here at 99½c. No one supposed the Leiter wheat cost its owner within 10c of the latter price, and it is very well understood that they disposed of a very large portion of it at about the now prevailing cash prices. The fact of No. 3 spring being bought here by a miller at 99½c is a pretty good indication of its superior qualities. The total receipts at primary Western markets were 657,000 bus, against 310,000 bus a year ago. Atlantic port clearances were comparatively small at 190,000 bus in wheat and flour. Liverpool closed at a decline of ¼d in spot wheat and ¼d for futures. Advices from the Northwest were to the effect that stocks in country elevators had been reduced 1,000,000 bus last month. The Liverpool Corn Trade News said Argentine shipments for the week will be found to have been very heavy, but at the same time mentioned stocks at several European centers, showing them very small.

Corn and oats were steady with a narrow trade in each pit, mostly of a scalping character. May corn opened ¼c higher at 30¾@¾c, sold at 30¼@¾c and steadied at 30⅝c. Receipts were 320 cars.

May oats opened about ¼@¾ higher at 26⅝@¾c, sold at 26¾@¼c and advanced to 26½@¾c. Receipts were 198 cars.

Provisions were dull but firm, helped by better yard prices. May pork opened 5@7½c higher at $10.50@10.52½, advanced to $10.60 and reacted to $10.57½. May lard opened 5c higher at $5.22½@. May ribs opened 2½ higher at $5.20 and advanced to $5.22½.

Chicago, March 3.—Close: Wheat, May, 99c; July, 91¾c; September, 78c; December, 74c; March, $1.05¾. Oats, March, 28c; May, 28¾c; July, 24¾@¾c. Corn, March, 29¾c; May, 30¾c; July, 31¾@¾c; September, 32¾c. Pork, March, $10.60; May, $10.85; July, $10.72. Lard, March, $5.22; May, $5.27½@.30; July, $5.37. Ribs, March, $5.25; May, $5.27 bid; July, $5.32½@5.35. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, $1.05¾@1.06; No. 3 red, 99c@$1; No. 2 spring, 98c; No. 3 spring, 87@96c; No. 2 hard winter, 95c; No. 3 hard winter, 87@92c. No. 1 new spring, $1.05@1.06¾. Corn, No. 2, 29½c; No. 3, 28¾@29c. Oats, No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26@26c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 32@40c. Rye, cash, 50c; May, 47½c. Flax, cash, $1.21¾; cash, Northwestern $1.23¾; May $1.24½; August, $1.15; September, $1.12@1.13½. Timothy, cash, $3.00; March, $3.00.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 3.—Closing: Wheat steady, ¼@¼d lower. March, 7s 10¾d; May, 7s 5¼d; July, 7s 1¾d; September, 6s 3¼d; December, 6s 5⅝d. Corn quiet, unchanged to ¼d lower. March, 3s 4¾d; May, 3s 3d; July, 3s 2½d; September, 3s 3½d.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	1.00⅜B	98⅝	1.00¼-7	1.01⅝
High	1.00⅜	98⅝	1.07	1.02⅛-⅝
Low	1.00	97⅜	1.00½	1.01½
Close	99¾	97⅝	1.00¾	1.01⅝A
July—				
Open	97¼	94⅛-¾	92⅞	
High	97¼	91⅞	93¼	
Low	96½	91	92¼	
Close	97⅛B	96½	91¼B	92⅛A

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	30⅝@¼	$10.50@10.52
High	30¾	10.70
Low	30⅜	10.50
Close	30⅝A	10.65@10.67

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	5,155	6,299
Minneapolis	120,230	37,540
Chicago	32,000	54,000
Milwaukee	22,650	6,500
St. Louis	18,000	28,000
Detroit	24,123	21,023
Toledo	20,547	6,000
Kansas City	78,000	73,000
New York	193,225	92,105
Boston	27,929	23,941
Philadelphia	33,780	1,151
Baltimore	29,629	.....

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 3.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 23,000; left over, 4300. Market slow, weak. Light, $3.90@4.10; mixed, $3.95@4.15; heavy, $3.95@4.17½; rough, $3.95@4.00. Cattle, receipts, 5000. Steady to 10c higher. Beeves, $3.90@5.50; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders, $3.40@4.40. Sheep, receipts, 12,000. Steady. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 28,628; shipments, 4000. Cattle, receipts, 13,879; shipments, 4253. Sheep, receipts, 22,384; shipments, 4586. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 24,000. Sheep, steady. Native sheep, $3.10@4.65; Westerns, $3.50@4.55; lambs, $4.25@5.60.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 3.—Money on call nominal at 2@2½ per cent; prime mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent; sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.83¾ for demand and at $4.82 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83 and $4.85½; commercial bills, $4.81½; silver certificates, 55¾@56¾c; bar silver, 54c; Mexican dollars, 45c. Government bonds strong; new 4s registered, 125¼; new 4s coupon, 125¼; 4s, 111; 4s coupon, 112½; 2s, 99; 5s regular, 112½; 5s coupon, 112½; Pacific 6s of '95, 103¾.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 3.—Wheat, lower; March, 99¾c; May, 97⅝c; July, 96½c; No. 1 hard, $1.02¾; No. 1 northern, $1.00¾.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 3.—Close: Wheat, March, $1.07; May, $1.01¾; July, 92¾c. September, 81⅞c. May corn, 35½c. May oats, 30⅞c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 3.—Spot cotton quoted dull; mid uplands, 6 5-16; mid gulf, 6 9-16. Sales, none. Cotton futures closed quiet and steady; sales, 111,100 bales; March, $6.11; April, $6.11; May, $6.17; June, $6.19; July, $6.22; August, $6.24; September, $6.19; October, $6.17; November, $6.16; December, $6.17; January, $6.20.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 3.—Wheat today opened higher although cables were lower. The strength was due entirely to the reduction of the Spanish duty on wheat. The seaboard, however, did not follow us but ruled weak all day. July wheat advanced to 93⅝c with only a few sales at that price due to buying by local scalpers. The close tonight is lower with most of the advance lost. The market looks tired and we believe it is a sale on all bulges. There was considerable wheat on the market today and the clique did not pursue its usual tactics by bidding it up at the close.

Corn closes fractionally higher than it did last night. There seems to be increased speculation in corn. Holders of corn have entire confidence in their position owing to its cheapness, and are further encouraged by the fact that cash No. 3 is selling here today at less per bus than No. 3 white oats. The demand for corn for shipment is not as good as it was on the recent advance but the market has shown a great deal of strength. Oats stronger and higher. We know of one sale for export today of 700,000 bus to go to London at the top price on the crop.

Provisions show an advance of about 10c per hundred. The market is strong. Some of the leading packers are the chief buyers. Receipts of hogs are lighter than last year. The cash demand keeps very large. Shipments are enormous.

Pete, May wheat, $1.02¾@1.04¾.
Calls, May wheat, $1.06@1.08¾.
Puts, July wheat, 90½@90¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 92¾@92¾c.
Puts, May corn, 30½c.
Calls, May corn, 30⅝-¾c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	27¾	28¾	27¾	28¼
Atchison preferred	12¾	12¾	12⅝	12⅝
Sugar	126¾	126¾	125⅝	125⅞
Canada Southern				
C. B. & Q.	95¼	96¼	95¼	95¾
St. Paul	92¾	94⅝	92¾	93⅝
Chicago Gas	79¼	80⅝	79⅛	80
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	33⅜	34	33⅜	33⅝
Omaha	72¾	73⅝	72	72
Reading	13¾	13¾	13½	13⅝
Manhattan	106	107¾	105⅝	106
Missouri Pacific	27⅜	28¼	27½	27½
Tobacco	90½	92⅝	90½	91⅞
C. & N. W.	122¾	123½	122¾	123⅜
N. P. preferred	62¾	62¾	62⅝	62⅝
Rock Island	87¼	88¼	87	87¾
Union Pacific	30¼	30½	29⅝	30
Western Union	88	88½	87⅝	88
Leather	62¼	62⅝	62¼	62¾
T. C.	21½	21¾	21¼	21¾

NEW YORK STOCKS.

A Sluggish Tendency Noticed at the Opening.

New York, March 3.—The stock market was somewhat sluggish at the opening and changes were small, losses predominating. Metropolitan Street Railway dropped over a point and New York Central lost ⅝. The higher quotations for Americans received from London were ignored in the trading. A few prominent stocks showed small gains, including St. Paul, Rock Island, Northern Pacific, preferred, and Manhattan.

A brisk demand soon developed for the leading specialties. The strength of these helped the whole market. Sugar, Tobacco, People's Gas, Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway were the leaders and rose from 1 to 3 per cent. The standard railway shares were also strong. New York Central leading with a rally of 1½.

Realizing caused a decline in prices, fractional in most cases, but reaching over a point in Sugar and Metropolitan Street Railway. The market fell into intense dullness at the decline and by midday had about recovered. Sales of stocks to noon, 160,400 shares. The bond market was neglected, but prices were well sustained.

YOU DON'T EAT OATS,

But you can make money by buying some at present prices; they are bound to advance on big exports and small stocks; they are safer to trade in than wheat and don't require so much money; $25 invested in May oats will make $125 inside of 60 days, and perhaps quicker. Look into this and send for our free book which explains trading in wheat, corn, oats or pork. Cunningham & Crosby, successors to Osborn, Crosby & Co., Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Fresh California strawberries in small quantities are found on Michigan street now-a-days. They are worth about 45 cents but are exceptionally fine. Butter in choice grades is a shade higher and cranberries have taken a big jump. Other prices are firm.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.

Clover Leaf, per lb	23		
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	18	@	20
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16

CHEESE.

Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	10½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½

EGGS.

Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
Storage, candled	11	@	11½

HONEY.

Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½

MAPLE SUGAR.

Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00

POPCORN.

Choice, per lb	2½		3

NUTS.

Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½

VEGETABLES.

Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75	@	1 90
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	45
Parsnips	55	@	60
Lettuce, per box	90	@	1 25
Spinach, bus	90	@	1 00
California celery, doz	60	@	70
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes, per bus	54	@	58
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 40
Carrots, per bus	55	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	5 00	@	5 50
Onions, per bus	70	@	1 25

PEAS AND BEANS.

Fancy navy, per bus	1 35	@	1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25

FRUITS.

Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@	7 00
Cranberries, Jerseys	9 50	@	9 75
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	18	@	20
Washington pears, per box	1 50	@	2 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 40
Mexican oranges	2 00	@	2 25
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Lemons, per box	2 50	@	3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz	35	@	75
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10

APPLES.

New York spies, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl	3 75		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 50		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	3 00		
Jonathans	5 00		
California bellflowers, boxes	1 75		
Roman beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Genitons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00

CIDER.

N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50

DRESSED POULTRY.

Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	9		
Chickens, springs	10		

LIVE POULTRY.

Hens	5½	@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8		

DRESSED MEATS.

Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8	@	9
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½

HAY CAR LOTS.

Choice south Minn	$ 00	@	7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		

BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.

Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 50	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 3.—Butter, firm; creameries, 13@20c; dairies, 11@18c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 12c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 3.—Butter receipts, 2617 packages, firm; Western creamery, 15@20½c; Elgins, 20½c; factory, 11@14½c. Eggs firm; receipts light.

THE GROWTH OF CHILDREN.

The average child, in its 4th year, should be thre fet high and weigh more than twenty-eight pounds; in the 6th year, three and a half feet high, and weigh forty-three; in the 8th year, four feet in height and fifty-six pounds in weight; at 12 years, five feet in height, and seventy pounds in weight is a fair average. Growth is very irregular in children and young people; perhaps two inches may be gained in two months, and for the next ten months not over an inch, even up to the age of 10 or 12 years. While growth is thus rapid, fatigue is readily produced; during the pause, weight is gained and work can go on again.

WHAT DELAYED THE CARS.

Curious things occur in the operation of electric traction lines and the introduction of the under-trolley system has developed some possibilities for annoyance that were never suspected before, says the New York Sun. One of these occurred when the electric current was first turned on to the new Madison avenue line to test it the night before the cars were set running. The moment the current was let into the downtown section, which ends at Astor place, the current breaker for that section popped out with a bang. It was pushed in, but out it flew again on the instant, and it did this again and again, as often as the connection was made. Ordinarily turning in the current in this way a few times will melt or burn off only metallic substance that connects the current bearing rails and produces a short current on the line, but there seemed no chance of this in the case in hand, and there was nothing to be done but to follow the slot along from the power house out and find the trouble. This was done, and after hours the trouble was located at the curve where the line turns from Fourth avenue into Astor place. Then the hunters went under the tracks to see what was the matter. There they found that one of the laborers, extra careful of his shovel, which was his own property, had stowed it way for the night, handle down and with the blade carefully pressed up diagonally between the two current bearing rails. When the men tried to remove the shovel they found it impossible. It was welded fast to each rail and had to be cut away with chisels.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 2125 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO BAKE PIES AND serve at lunch counter. Apply to Mr. Robel, superintendent the Bethel Lake avenue, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. No washing. 505 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL, ONE WHO CAN do cooking preferred. 525 East Second street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call between 7 and 9 p. m., 115 West Fifth street.

WANTED — EXPERIENCED COOK. Midland hotel, at once.

WANTED—GOOD NORWEGIAN OR German girl for general housework. 23 West Second street.

CALL AT THE OLDEST AND MOST reliable employment office for good girls as I have some good girls wishing places. 225 East Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home. I pay $8 to $16 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN to push our goods. First class oils and greases. Liberal commissions paid. Address Gem Oil and Grease company, Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MEN IN Duluth and a few in other parts of the state to take orders for our made to order men's suits at $4.50 to $15. Good pay and steady work to the right men. No experience necessary. Address American Woolen Mills company, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MEN to operate thte Optigraph Moving Picture machines, the Klondike Illustrated Entertainment outfits and the Graphophone Talking machines, show them to the public and look after the advertising. No soliciting and no previous experience necessary. Easy work, steady employment, good pay. For full particulars address Sears, Roebuck & Co., (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN of good address and ability to solicit for life insurance. Salary or commission paid. Apply at office of Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York, room 305 Burrows' block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great Cuba Book; all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold eighty-seven in one day; another made $13 in one hour; 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc., low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; twenty days' credit; outfit free; send six 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 324 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

PERSONAL.

MISS E. A. HILL, NURSE, HAS moved to 325 East Superior street.

INFORMATION WANTED—IF MICHael Sheehan, born in the parish of Cloyne, county Cork, Ireland, who landed in America in 1845 or 1846, will communicate with C. C. Brown, Herald office, Duluth, he will learn something to his advantage.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, RENT OR LEASE, location suitable for market gardening and poultry farm. Address offers to G. & H., Herald.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT, A horse suitable for delivery purposes. Apply at pop factory, No. 17 Twenty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—ROOM WITH ALCOVE, OR two adjoining rooms, within ten minutes walk of Board of Trade, T 6, Herald.

TO EXCHANGE.

THREE RESIDENCE AND TWO choice business lots in Jamestown, N. D., and 160 acres of land all ready for crop, to exchange for house and lot in Duluth. Apply Winston, care Herald.

PICTURE FRAMING.

CALL AND SEE US AND SAVE money. C. Decker, 721 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company to Andrew Magnuson, lands in section 15-51-16.....$ 100

S. Jewell Tinker et mar to Amile Bergstraud, lots 1 and 2, block 55, Harrison's 185

R. C. Ray et al to Otto Swenson, lot 6, block 190, Ray's annex, etc. 400

Matt Sakrison to W. N. Shephard, lands in section 11-52-17..... 316

C. A. Blackmarr to G. H. Litchfield, lands in section 19-49-17..... 500

R. A. Parke to E. M. Gaylord, part lots 130 and 192, block 98, Duluth proper, Second division 400

Total .....$ 2,181

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

William E. Lucas, as receiver of The Marina National Bank of Duluth, Plaintiff,

vs.

Andrew Swordling, Claudina E. Swordling, William B. Hickox, Zaydee B. Hickox, and Benjamin B. Richards and Clark L. Poole, co-partners as Richards & Poole, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You, and each of you, are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said district court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 206-8 First National Bank Building, in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint, together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.

Dated February 24th, 1898.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN, Attorney for Plaintiff, No. 206-8 First National Bank Building, Residence No. 823 East Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 805 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—WISCONSIN HOTEL, CORner Fifth street and John avenue, West Superior, Wis. Sixty rooms, cheap rent. Call at or address the hotel.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 26 West Superior street.

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The Herald Want Ads

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All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

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WANTED—SITUATION AS COPYIST or to do office work. Address T 2, Herald.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, STRONG and willing, wants work of any kind. Address T. L., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man, 17 years of age, have a fair education, a fair penmen and not afraid of work; have worked in several offices in city. Can give references. Address 12, L., Herald.

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WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgages. George L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade.

Will pay par for County Poor and Special Road Orders.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 321 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 101 Palladio.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 70, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 7, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. McGeoagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 28, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 9, 1898. Work, M. M. degree. Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 1, 1898. Work, for drill. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m. and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seeley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of John Flood, insolvent:

The application of F. S. Kelley, assignee of the above named insolvent, came on to be heard before the court on this 26th day of February, 1898, and it appearing that the final account of said assignee has been filed and an order asked in said application to have a hearing on his final account, and for a further order, requiring the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed claims and releases, to show cause why said assignee should not be discharged and his bondsman relieved,

It is ordered, that a hearing on said application be had before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, and that the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed claims and releases herein, show cause at the special term of this court to be held on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1898, why said assignee should not be discharged and his bondsmen relieved. Let notice hereof be given, by publishing this order three times forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald and by mailing a copy of the same to all creditors of said insolvent, who have filed their claims and releases herein forthwith.

Dated February 26th, A. D. 1898.

S. H. MOER, Judge.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF FOREIGN WILL.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, March 3rd, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Mason Gallagher, deceased:

Whereas, certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Mason Gallagher late of Brooklyn, state of New York, deceased, and the probate thereof, in the surrogate's court of King's County, in said state of New York, have been delivered to this court.

And whereas, Lucy S. Gallagher has filed therewith her petition representing among other things that said Mason Gallagher lately died in said county of Kings, testate, possessed of certain real estate, situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in, and appointed by said will, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate and that letters testamentary be to her issued thereon.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in said county, on Saturday, the 26th day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the third day of March, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—121, two rings. Editorial Rooms—121, three rings

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DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

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$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

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LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of other conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), Tuesday, March 3, 1898: A modified barometric depression is moving eastward across the Lake Superior region. Light to moderate snow has been reported in the upper lake region, Colorado, Montana, and the region north of Montana. It is now warmer on the west shore of Lake Superior and in Northern Montana, with cooler and clearing weather in the northern and east districts.

The temperature has fallen 6 to 18 degrees in the Northwest, where the fall is greatest, it has risen 6 to 18 degrees in Dakotas and Western Minnesota at 7 o'clock this morning. It was warmest at Williston and Swift Current, the lowest points at zero and 2 respectively, and warmest at St. Louis, Chicago and Helena, where the temperature is above the freezing point.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	6	Edmonton	14
Marquette	12	Port Arthur	2
Minnedosa	28	Swift Current	18
Medicine Hat	26	Qu'Appelle	6
Calgary	8	Winnipeg	10
Moorhead	8	Bismarck	12
Devils Lake	14	Miles City	26
Helena	22	Moorhead	16
Huron	26	St. Paul	22
Rapid City	26	Lander	22
St. Vincent	12	Sault Ste. Marie	4
La Crosse	24	Milwaukee	18
Detroit	26	Chicago	24
Isabel	24	North Platte	20
Keokuk	32	Omaha	24
Dodge City	18	St. Louis	30
Kansas City	18	Memphis	32

0 denotes below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 22; maximum yesterday, 26; minimum yesterday, 6.

Local Forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat colder tonight; southwest to northwest winds, occasionally brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Friday; warmer in east portion tonight, variable winds. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Friday; colder in extreme southeast portion tonight; fresh to brisk winds.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW VALID.

The Chicago Record says the decision of the United States supreme court holding valid the Utah 8-hour law is one of great importance to the industrial and labor interests of this country. It is contrary to the reasoning of most of the state supreme courts upon cases involving similar points of constitutional law. The Illinois supreme court, more than others, perhaps, has freely nullified labor legislation on the ground of its interference with the provision of the constitution which stipulates that no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property without due process of law. So strict have been some of the state courts in holding that the legislature could not interfere with a person's right to contract for the disposition of his labor that workingmen had begun to despair of relief from certain grievous evils. The decision of the federal supreme court in the Utah case will revive hope again in the efficacy of legislation as a means for improving conditions under which workingmen labor. It must have a liberalizing effect upon the rulings of lower courts.

The federal supreme court distinctly avoided passing upon the validity of 8-hour laws in general, but it sustained the Utah law as a proper exercise of the police power. That act limited the hours of workmen employed in mines and in smelters to eight a day. Its justification is that labor under such conditions is so unhealthful that workmen, for their own good, should not be permitted to work longer hours.

The position of the Illinois supreme court upon such legislation is succinctly stated in the following excerpt which the Record gives from the opinion in the case of Ritchie vs. the people:

"The police powers of the state can only be permitted to limit or abridge such a fundamental right as the right to make contracts when the exercise of such power is necessary to promote the health, comfort, welfare or safety of society or the public; and it is questionable whether it can be exercised to prevent injury to the individual engaged in a particular calling."

This extract is from the opinion in the case brought to test the validity of the act of 1893, the object of which was to limit the hours of women in factories and workshops to eight a day. In declaring invalid this statute the Illinois supreme court went further than was necessary to establish the precise point in question, and took a position the reverse of that now enunciated by the federal court. It cited from the New York courts a decision relating to an act forbidding the making of cigars in tenement houses, in which occurs the following:

"To justify this law it would not be sufficient that the use of tobacco may be injurious to some persons, or that its manufacture may be injurious to those who are engaged in its preparation and manufacture; but it would have to be injurious to the public health."

The Record says: "The reasoning which leads to the conclusion that the state has no right to interfere for the protection of life and health of workingmen who may be practically forced to accept such terms of employment as are offered them seems brutal. It is gratifying that the highest court in the land holds otherwise. This decision means the starting of the pendulum in the other direction."

BANKRUPT SPAIN.

A war between the United States and Spain would be of short duration. It could not last long because Spain is too poor financially to carry on a war of large proportions. The repeated insurrections in Cuba and also in the Philippines have been very costly and have steadily drained the treasury. The troops now in Cuba are said to be almost ready to revolt on account of the way they have been treated. They are poorly fed, poorly clad and have not been paid for many months. Naturally the army is filled with dissension, and it would not take very much provocation to cause an insurrection among the Spanish soldiery in Cuba. Announcement was made the other day by the Bank of Spain that the coupons of the bonds representing the public debt, due a month hence, will only be paid "with recourse." This means that the Spanish government is unable to assure its financial agent that if the bank pays the interest on the bonds the money will be repaid out of the national treasury. It is really an admission of Spain's bankruptcy.

With an already burdensome debt when the last Cuban war broke out, Spain has made loan after loan since, until it has about reached the limit of its ability to borrow, at least abroad. The government may still obtain some money at home, but it is very doubtful whether it could secure any in Europe, particularly in the event of its defaulting on interest upon existing loans. It is hardly possible that Spain could dispose of any more bonds in France, where most of her foreign indebtedness is held, and there is not the least likelihood that she could negotiate a loan in England or Germany, whatever rate she might be willing to pay or promise to pay. The war debt goes on piling up, $8,000,000 a month being required for war expenses in Cuba, to say nothing of what is needed for arrears due the army, navy and others in the public service, said to amount to $80,000,000. Not far from half the annual revenue of Spain goes to payment of interest on the public debt and now it seems probable that this will not be punctually paid.

"It seems inconceivable," says the Omaha Bee, "that a nation in such financial straits can seriously think of going to war with a power like the United States, whose financial resources and credit are practically unlimited. The disparity between the two countries in this respect is almost immeasurable, so that if they were on equal terms in all other respects, the United States would have the advantage. But we are also superior to Spain in fighting capacity. It would seem, therefore, that every rational consideration would prompt Spanish statesmen to make all just concessions to the United States—and this country will ask none that it does not deem just—in order to avoid war, the inevitable outcome of which would be the loss to Spain of her West India possessions and perhaps the irretrievable ruin of that country. Possibly Spanish pride would rather have this happen than yield to American demands. In view of the bankrupt condition of Spain what reasonable hope can that country have of European assistance in the event of war with the United States? What nation of Europe would make any sacrifice to help that decrepit and declining nation in a conflict with this republic? We do not think there is one, for even France, where most of the foreign debt of Spain is held, would better lose the whole of it than join Spain in a war against the United States."

LAKE WATERS RISING.

The rise in the waters of the great lakes during several months past forms the subject of an article in the Chicago Chronicle. It believes that the rise is accounted for by the heavy snowfalls throughout the Northwest in the last two previous winters and the copious rainfall during last year and a part of 1896. Previous to 1895 there had been drouths covering the seasons of eight or ten years. All the streams were low or dried up during a large portion of each year. Evaporation causes a greater loss of water in dry and hot seasons than in seasons of moisture and frequent precipitation. When the conditions of the atmosphere were reversed the gradual rise of the waters began. The evaporation of the lakes is estimated to amount to a foot and a half in ordinary seasons. The direct rainfall on the surface of the lakes is from forty to fifty inches. This indicates that from two to two and a half feet of water are carried away through the outlets of the lakes. There was an old theory to the effect that the water in the lakes rose and fell in periods of seven years. This theory has been exploded. Observations show that there is no regular rule of periodicity governing the rise and fall of the lakes. The tidal movements depend only on the volume of the rainfall and snowfall or the severity of the drouths in successive years. It is probable that, in the order of nature, the rain and snow may continue to be copious for a number of years. While there is no regularity in the return of the dry and wet years, it is certain that nature sustains its grand equilibriums. The drouth lasting through a decade will be followed by a corresponding period of seasonable rains or perhaps at times of rains unseasonably excessive.

"If this theory is correct," says the Chronicle, "and probably it is, the opening of the drainage canal next year or a year later will find the lake at a high stage of water. No perceptible effect will be produced by the withdrawal of the flood needed to feed the sanitary current. It will be years before the fears of the people in the lake cities are excited again by the condition of low water.

SENATOR NELSON'S ATTITUDE.

In accordance with a suggestion recently made by The Herald, the chamber of commerce yesterday took action in regard to bankruptcy legislation and instructed the secretary to write to Senator Nelson stating that the people of Minnesota want a federal bankruptcy law, and suggesting that if the senator cannot secure the passage of his own bill, he should support the measure passed by the house or secure the adoption of a compromise bill.

There is reason to believe that Senator Nelson is now disposed to adopt this course. When the house rejected his bill and passed the Henderson bill, providing for both voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy, it was said that the senator was inclined to stand out stubbornly for his own bill. This would have resulted in no bankruptcy legislation at the present session of congress. Probably the senator has heard and read some expressions of public opinion and realized that such an attitude on his part would be very impolitic, because it is now reported from Washington that he is inclined to make some concessions in order to reach an agreement.

The example set by the chamber of commerce yesterday should, however, be followed by every other commercial body in the state. The stronger the expression of public sentiment on this question the more disposed Senator Nelson will be to make concessions and thus secure the passage of a bankruptcy law at an early date.

"Boss" Croker has declared in favor of the movement for biennial, instead of annual, sessions of the New York legislature. His reason is thus stated: "Individually speaking, my observation of the work of the legislature and its fruits prompts me to say that the fewer sessions of that body there are the better off are the people of New York city. Everybody seems to rejoice when the legislature adjourns, because there is always something being done there that is detrimental to the interests of the people of this great municipality."

As is well known in Minnesota, Senator Davis is a great admirer of Napoleon. In an interview the other day he said: "It is more than thirty years since I began to make a collection of works relating to Napoleon Bonaparte. During this period I have accumulated about 800 volumes, some of them rare and priceless. My collection was inaugurated before the Napoleonic fad set in, and was started because of the regard I have for the greatest man France has ever known."

"Patronize home industries" is a good cry, and the chamber of commerce cannot utter it too frequently. No doubt many people fail to patronize home industries because they do not know which are the home made articles, and the manufacturers never advertise their products in order to enlighten the people.

When Speaker Reed heard of the official statement by the secretary of the navy that the administration does not hold the Spanish government responsible for the Maine disaster, he expressed his opinion shortly and unreservedly. "Long," he said, "is an ass."

One of the most remarkable gifts that ornament the home of the Rev. Dr. Talmage since his return from his recent wedding trip is a Russian tea service of gold and enamel, a personal token from the czar of Russia.

"Be sure you're right" is very good advice to follow before deciding to declare war. But it is also well to be sure you do not delay too long trying to decide whether you are right.

A wild-eyed Buffalo man has discovered that "Rome" blew up the Maine and says that he perils his life in telling it. The Buffalo News thinks he lacks a sense of humor.

Senator Hanna is opposed to war because it would injure business. National honor and patriotism are with him a matter of dollars and cents.

Equal suffrage came within one vote of carrying the day in the Iowa legislature. It was a close shave for the suffragists.

Why do the administration organs never refer to the Cuban plank of the St. Louis platform.

The New York legislators who enlisted to fight the cartoons have been completely routed.

If we were not afraid of England in 1812, why should we be afraid of Spain now?

War may be costly, but national cowardice is more expensive in the end.

An Able Judge.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): When a citizen of Minnesota goes to the supreme court seeking for justice it doesn't matter to him whether the members of the court are "partisans" or not; but it does make a difference whether they are good judges or not. Canty, notwithstanding the "partisan" talk of the above paragraph, is one of the ablest lawyers and best judges the Minnesota supreme bench has had for years. The people will send him back for another term, if the Republican party wilfully overlooks an opportunity to show to the people its good faith and real desire for their welfare, it will not be the first time a mistake of that sort was made. And yet, during the campaign Republican orators will go over the state telling the people how much the Republican party loves them and is dying for them, and get mad when the people don't take their word for these things. One act in the direction of keeping the supreme court out of politics and on a high plane of ability will be worth to the Republican party more votes than a thousand stump speakers can make in a dozen campaigns.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRIGHT AND MIRTHFUL.

Detroit Free Press: "What is investment, grandpa?"

"Well, it is giving a man a $5 dinner, and then selling him a $2000 bill of goods."

Chicago Tribune: "The bass drummer's idea of music is to make all the noise he can."

"Well, the more noise he makes, the less the rest of the band is heard."

Columbus, Ohio, Journal: "Parker always exaggerates everything so."

"Yes; he can't even start an account at the bank without overdrawing it."

Chicago Record: "Have you any stylish neighbors?"

"Stylish? Mrs. Toozle, next door, is just getting over a $300 attack of typhoid fever."

Cleveland Leader: Helen—Don't you think my new bonnet is a perfect dream? Mattie—It's more than a dream, dear; it's a genuine nightmare.

Detroit Free Press: He—What makes you appear so distrait? I thought you said you were all mine?

She—I find it impossible to esteem a man that can't hold his own.

Chicago News: "Words of cheer are bright jewels along one's pathway," remarked Uncle Jerry, but just wait until you run upon a girl who is expecting a diamond ring."

Boston Transcript: Flick—Call him a musician! Why, he doesn't know the difference between a nocturne and a symphony.

Flick—You don't mean it!

And they hurry to get away from one another, each as terribly afraid that the other will ask, "By the way, what is the difference?"

Detroit Journal: "Zola," cry his enemies, "you are rea meant!"

Zola laughed (German, lachette).

"Oui, messieurs," he answers, "I always try to be real before I am anything else; don't you know."

Without the mob was smoking cigarettes and indulging; in other acts of violence; while upon all hands were being sung the "Marseillaise" and "The Man That oBroke the Bank at Mate Carlo."

ANANIAS O'TOONE.

Two ghastly ships come stealing from
A deep and ancient grave;
They heard the never silent hum
That marks the human wave.

They heard the newsboys' strident shout;
And one did stop and buy;
And through the sheet thus hawked about
He scanned with eagle eye.

And as he read the headlines o'er
His face grew pale and pale,
And when he'd read a little more
He grasped the nearest rail.

"Sapphira, dear," he faintly cried,
"This war news, bold and brash,
Convinces me we never lied—
Our record's gone to smash!"
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Washington and Lincoln.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: One biographer calls Washington "a modern man, would fit any golden age, past or to come." It's fact is, that Washington and Lincoln

Widows and Bachelors.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Another "new vocation" for women has been started by a New York widow, who proposes to make a business of furnishing bachelor apartments. But is any business to be encouraged which will make things easier for bachelors? Is not the only furniture with which a widow should furnish a bachelor's apartments a widow?

No Apparent Relevance.

Boston Globe: The subject for discussion at the meeting yesterday of New York's Rainy Day club was "Altruism in Home Organization and Society." Just what that has to do with skirts eight inches above the boot tops remains to be explained.

The Prison Angels.

Anoka Union: The state prison investigating committee report that the states prison officials are the kindest, nicest lot of gentlemen ever in charge of a penitentiary—veritable angels with wings sprouting.

To the Dead Letter Office.

Detroit News: It is to be hoped that Secretary Gary is keeping statistics of the cancellation of negro postmasters in the South.

It Is Impossible.

Chicago Record: Chicago evidently will never secure that appropriation until she invites Tom Reed to come and bathe his shapely limbs in the Chicago river.

CLASS IN METEOROLOGY.

According to the American Primary Teacher, the following answers were recently given in a written examination to the question, "What Causes Rain?":

"Fog."
"Faucet."
"God."
"The ocean."
"Heaven."
"Pipes from the ocean."
"The sun gives it."
"The sun gets it from the ocean."
"At night the sun goes down and gets it."

BUSINESS SUCCESS
May be achieved through the advertising columns of The Evening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

RED ROUGH HANDS

Itching, scaly, bleeding palms, shapeless nails, and painful finger ends, pimples, blackheads, oily, mothy skin, dry, thin, and falling hair, itching, scaly scalps, all yield quickly to warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, and gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Prepare Soft, White Hands," free.

ITCHING HUMORS Instantly relieved by CUTICURA RESOLVENT.

VAN SANT, EUSTIS & CO.

Delano Eagle: If one reasons from geographical lines all argument is in favor of the nomination of Capt. Van Sant for governor. Clough, Nelson, Merriam and McGill, covering a period of twelve years, have come from the Twin Cities and the North. The southern part of the state has had no candidate since Hubbard's time, but geographical reasons should have very little to do in the nomination of a governor.

Morris Sun: However much a sour grape variety of disappointment may have to do with Van Sant's opposition from certain quarters, there is a suspicion that the extraordinary tactics pursued indicate that a big bluff is being played for position. When it comes to saying, as is practically done by those hostile to Van Sant, that he has no right to accept or the present administration to tender a support, it is taking a cheeky position to say the least, but then gall is an essential element of successful bluff.

Delano Eagle: There seems to be a general opinion throughout the state among the friends of Judge Collins that the judge either withdraw from the contest or become more than a passive candidate. His declaration some days ago to the press has the true ring of patriotism. The office should always seek the man, but that is not the way it's done in Minnesota. Here, if a man desires an office, he must take off his coat, lay everything else aside and go to work and win it. If Judge Collins hopes to be successful in his ante-convention campaign he must organize his forces thoroughly and systematically, otherwise the nomination of Capt. Van Sant will follow as a matter of course.

Glenwood Herald: Sentiment on the gubernatorial situation is beginning to crystallize, and if the attitude of the editors at Minneapolis can be trusted W. H. Eustis is gaining ground. If he can carry Hennepin, which many appear to believe, he will also have strong support among outside delegations who admired his firm, courageous and independent administration as mayor of Minneapolis and would like to give him a chance to inaugurate a "police" as governor.

Ortonville Herald Star: Having organized a few political clubs in Minneapolis, William Henry Eustis is now going to Mexico for a rest and recreation. At this vigorous rate of campaigning the smooth Mr. Eustis will not really get into the race until about 1903 when Capt. Van Sant will be bringing his successful 4-years' term as governor to a close. Hurrah for Eustis in 1902—If he is rested.

Rock County Herald: No one can doubt that if Clough should be the Republican candidate against Lind in the next campaign, Lind would be elected by an overwhelming majority. What right, then, have we to expect that a nomine chosen by Governor Clough, can hope to be successful in such a contest? The possibilities of Republican defeat in the next campaign, unless the best sentiment of the party be expressed in the choice of its nominee for governor, are no so remote that we can afford to disregard them.

Owatonna Journal: There is evidence enough of the thorough dishonesty of the howl which has been raised about Van Sant and the machine in the people who have raised it. No one looks for disinterestedness in the St. Paul Dispatch or would easily make the mistake of supposing that its publisher was alarmed lest a St. Paul cabal should control the executive. That is exactly what he and his kind want, for it is only a machine and a corrupt machine, that will grind out anything for them.

Lake Benton News: Van Sant seems to have considerable pull, but Judge Collins and W. H. Eustis have their lines out by the way. William Henry wouldn't make the worst candidate by any means. He has many friends all over the state, and many Republicans down this way have a warm spot for him. If the second district has no candidate it might fare worse than to support Eustis.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Another Caucus Names Candidates For Village Offices.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 2.—(Special to The Herald.)—Another caucus was held yesterday morning at village hall. It endorsed the previous nomination of Thomas Trainor for president of the village council, and for the rest of the ticket nominated as follows: Trustees, J. J. Decker, Arthur O'Leary and J. M. Romans; recorder, Charles O'Donnell; treasurer, Charles Aiken; justices of the peace, O. Stilson and Charles Kearney; constables, Fred Collette and George T. Robinson. The meeting then proceeded with the township ticket, endorsing the nomination of Al N. Phillips for president of the township board, and the balance of the ticket thus: Supervisors, Moses Manston and J. O. Rockstrom; clerk, Felix Malette; treasurer, C. T. Glover; assessor, O. B. Seamans; road overseers, V. H. Blood and Ira Straus; justices, C. A. Buell and Charles Kearney; constables, Fred Collette and George T. Robinson.

Uniform Rank, K. of P., has just elected officers for the ensuing year, namely: Captain, George F. Meyers; first lieutenant, E. A. Kremer; second lieutenant, J. J. Decker; treasurer, H. E. Graham; right guide, J. S. Merine. Maj. H. D. Powers will conduct the installation and inspection at Pythian hall next Monday evening.

DREYFUS CASE VICTIM.

A Paris Artist Becomes Demented and Commits Suicide.

Paris, March 2.—The Dreyfus case has had a fresh victim, an artist, whose head had been literally turned by the excitement, and who jumped out of a high window under the delusion that he was Maj. Esterhazy and that the police were coming to arrest him, says the Paris correspondent of the Herald. Ever since the beginning of the Zola trial this hapless individual made himself conspicuous by the extreme violence with which he discussed the proceedings at the assize. He never tired of defending Maj. Esterhazy. Upon one occasion he narrowly escaped being arrested for creating a disturbance in the court.

As the Zola trial neared its conclusion the artist grew worse, and finally so identified himself with the troubles of Maj. Esterhazy that he came to confuse his own identity with his hero's. He thought he was Maj. Esterhazy and everybody around him was conspiring to bring about his downfall. "On every side of him," says the Temps, "he saw ambushes and traps. Two days ago his friends were astonished to see he had shaved not only his chin and upper lip, but his head as well. "If Col. Picquart recognizes me," he cried at the top of his voice, "he will be a clever fellow."

Early this morning the unfortunate man rose hastily from bed. "They are coming! They are coming to make a domiciliary visit to kill me!" he cried in a piteous voice. Going to the window he opened it and threw himself out. He was killed on the spot. His body was found at 5 o'clock this morning in a pool of blood on the causeway by his servant, who at once gave information to the police.

ELECTIONS IN LONDON.

London, March 2.—The London council elections are proceeding quietly today. The voting is brisk and all kinds of equipages have been requisitioned from the coach to the donkey cart. A turn of the tide against John Burns, the labor leader, is supposed to have occurred in the Battersea district, and even the Liberal Westminster Gazette says his election is doubtful. The outgoing council consisted of sixty Moderates and fifty-eight Progressives, otherwise Conservatives and Liberals.

PURGING OF PADUCAH.

Paducah, Ky., March 2.—Forty or fifty burglaries of note in this locality and lately have aroused the people and stringent ordinance and a curfew law have been adopted by the city council. Eight negroes and three white men were caught and all whipped, two severely, and forced to leave town.

HANNA'S SCHEME.

His Latest Plan to Deceive the People on Currency Legislation.

Washington, March 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Hanna is the author of an artful scheme for deceiving the people as to the policy of the Republican party on currency legislation. At a meeting of Republican leaders last night, it was decided to report some mild currency measure and allow it to pass the house, knowing, of course, that it would be talked to death in the senate.

This measure is to be non-committal on the question of gold or silver and in line with the Republican platform of 1896. The proposed bill will be made an issue in the coming congressional campaign and the Minnesota congressmen are not entirely satisfied that it will benefit them in the campaign.

PATRIOTIC WHEELMEN.

Willing to Fight to Help Defeat the Spaniards.

New York, March 3.—Cyclists all over the country, particularly the members of the League of American Wheelmen, are preparing to offer their services to the government in case hostilities are declared between Spain and the United States of the 102,000 members of the league; fully 50,000 it is estimated could be called upon.

President Isaac B. Potter, of the League of American Wheelmen says: "While I hope there will be no war between this country and Spain, and I do not at present anticipate that open hostilities will be declared, I have no doubt that in case war is declared, and if the emergency requires it, the wheelmen of this country, particularly those who are members of the League of American Wheelmen, would be found ready to take part in the conflict and offer their services to the government. If any body of men on the face of the earth are fearless of danger it is the wheelmen, for even in these times of peace they encounter more difficulties than the average person has any idea of. They are always looking for the worst to happen on public highways, and go prepared for it. Their instinct and their ability to cover ground rapidly cannot be overestimated.

"I think an enemy would be more careful of a company of unarmed cyclists than they would of a whole regiment of armed troops, for a wheelman on a fair road with the means at hand for appearing and disappearing rapidly would be able to puzzle any general."

BISHOP SELWYN'S DEFENSE.

An account of the successful and very forcible resistance by the late bishop of Sodor and Man of two highwaymen on a lonely Manx road has recalled a somewhat similar story of Selwyn, the good and famous first bishop of New Zealand, says the Youth's Companion.

Selwyn, who was gentle and sweet in his life, as well as most earnest and enterprising in the propagation of the Gospel among the barbarians of the South Pacific, was a firm friend of the Maori natives of New Zealand, and took their part publicly in a dispute which they had with the English settlers. This naturally incensed the lower order of settlers, who were trying to get the Maoris' lands.

One evening when Bishop Selwyn was walking in the streets of Auckland, he was accosted by a drunken Englishman who, after abusing him for the part he had taken in behalf of the natives, gave him a blow across the right cheek. The bishop stood in astonishment, and then turning to his assailant his left cheek, said:

"Now, sir, the Bible tells me that when my enemy strikes me on one cheek I must turn to him the other; so I will obey its commands."

Upon this the ruffian, seeking the admiration of the group of his sympathizers who had assembled, struck the bishop a severe blow on the left cheek, saying: "Oh, Mr. Bishop, that's what your Bible tells you, is it?"

The bishop turned pale. His example of patient forbearance had been quite lost on the ruffian and the crowd. The time had come for the assertion of the physical force which, in his college days, had won for him the title of "the great George Selwyn." The bishop said:

"Yes, that's what my Bible tells me to do to the coward that has struck me once. But, sir, after that it gives me no directions as to what I am to do, and I am consequently at liberty to act on my own judgment."

Thereupon he took off his coat, rolled up his sleeves, and "pitched into" the ruffian in athletic style. The mob was bound to see fair play, and besides, its sympathies had now gone over to the side of the bishop.

And "this lordship" thrashed the ruffian so thoroughly that he cried for mercy.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Don't Put It Away on the Shelf.

You are right in using Wool Soap for woolens. All careful people must do that. But you are wrong in putting Wool Soap away until the next washing day. You lose nine-tenths of its value.

It is impure ingredients that make other soaps shrink woolens. But these do more than shrink wool. Used on fine goods of any kind, they eat the fabric. Used on the skin, they roughen it and redden it. Used on the face, they spoil the complexion.

MY MAMA USED I WISH MINE HAD.

Other makers of soap haven't our secret. All soaps except Wool Soap have some injurious ingredient—enough to shrink wool; enough to harm the skin.

Whenever soap touches the skin, or fine fabrics, or wool—there's where you need

WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.

"Wool Soap is an excellent article, and every woman will be benefited by using it."—HELEN M. BARKER, Treas. Nat'l W. C. T. U.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business Friday evening, February 18th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 598,577 33
Overdrafts, secured		1,151 76
Overdrafts, unsecured		13 45
Real estate		240,000 00
Bonds and stocks		72,000 00
Tax and assessment certificates		1,946 21
Call loans on grain collateral		51,313,000 00
Reserve—		
Due from banks	213,955 00	
Cash on hand	190,581 01	
		1,566,586 04
		$2,975,592 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits		115,134 52
less expenses and taxes paid		28 00
Dividends unpaid		
Individual deposits subject to check	$ 901,580 61	
Demand certificates of deposit	45,260 00	
Time certificates of deposit	560,454 24	
Certified checks	11,057 32	
Cashier's checks	13,554 02	
Deposits of other banks	274,597 41	
		1,755,715 75
Bills payable		None
Rediscounts		None
		$2,975,592 25

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—ss.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
GEORGE SPENCER,
H. M. PEYTON, Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of March, 1898.

J. MACKENZIE, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

AMUSEMENTS.

TURNER HALL
Every Night This Week, Commencing Monday, Saturday Matinee.
THE LAUGHING CRAZE.
ALBINI'S EMPIRE ENTERTAIN'RS
AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALTY COMPANY.
Popular prices—10c and 20c, no higher.

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred fifty-three and 23-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Edward H. Johnston, widower, mortgagor, to John S. Stewart, mortgagee, bearing date May 5th, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on May 7th, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 78 of mortgages, on page 231; and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered eight (8), in Block thirty-one (31), Oneota, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on April 16th, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 1st, 1898.

JOHN S. STEWART, Mortgagee.

PEALER & PESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee
Duluth Evening Herald, March-3-10-17-24-31-April-7.

LOYALTY IS NEEDED

Necessary For Duluth People to Patronize Their Home Industries.

NOTABLE EXAMPLE

Minneapolis Has Built Up Fine Manufactories That Way---Chamber Discussion.

At the chamber of commerce meeting yesterday afternoon little business was transacted, but an interesting discussion was had on the subject of local manufactures, which was led by County Commissioner Thomas Dinham, who was present at the special invitation of Secretary Brace.

The committee to whom was referred a number of communications from the promoters of manufacturing enterprises in search of liberal bonuses submitted a report in which it was stated that diligent inquiry had failed to discover any capital available for bonuses here. It was suggested to inquirers that Duluth was a good point in which to locate without a bonus.

A Brazilian firm wrote a letter and sent a sample of a South American substitute for coffee which they wanted introduced here. Secretary Brace said he had tried the substitute and said he did not like it, so the chamber took no action.

A letter from Congressman Morris enclosing the bill providing for the opening of certain reservoir lands to settlement was read. Mr. Morris said that the opening of the lands would in no way interfere with the reservoir system as the lands had been carefully surveyed by competent engineers and all that was needed for reservoir purposes had been reserved. It was suggested that it had been understood that the lands had been reserved as a sort of park and that the demand that they be opened to settlement was undoubtedly to satisfy the lumbermen who wanted the pine rather than the actual settlers. The question was referred to the committee on legislation for investigation.

P. Benetson, chairman of the committee appointed to investigate freight rates, said that while the committee had done a great deal of work, it could only report progress and ask for further time. He said that the investigation had developed the fact that Duluth was the victim of very damaging discrimination and he doubted whether it could be remedied although the officers of the Great Northern railroad company in answer to correspondence by the committee had asked that representatives of the chamber meet with them to discuss the rate question. Mr. Benetson promised a full and interesting report at the next meeting.

A. Hirsch stated that 500 settlers on Northern Pacific lands that had been withdrawn by the land commissioner from the grant lying between Duluth and Ashland had probably been done an injustice as title to their homes was clouded and they were left in a state of uncertainty. He thought the order should be recalled so far as it applied to actual settlers. The matter was referred to a special committee consisting of A. Hirsch, R. S. Munger and E. R. Brace.

Thomas Dinham, at the conclusion of the regular business of the meeting, discussed the local manufacturing situation. He thought that Duluth could not expect new manufactures to locate here if the citizens would not patronize those already established. "Manufacturing had not been encouraged as it should be by the residents of the city and the result was that those already here were losing instead of gaining ground. Duluth, he said, had fewer manufacturing plants than many cities in the state of one-fourth its size. He cited the fact that the people of Minneapolis lent their loyal support to manufactures who were established there and that the wholesale merchants did their best to encourage them. He told how a shirt factory which now employs 200 men had been induced to come there by the local merchants agreeing to patronize it. Every traveling man that went on the road from Minneapolis pushed the sale of home manufactured goods because they realized that the sale of these goods meant employment to Minneapolis workingmen. He suggested that the city of Duluth might unite to encourage the establishment of new manufacturing plants. He did not know just how this could be done, but thought some way might be devised. The rebate of taxes for a period of years was perhaps one practical plan. The county he said had spent many thousand dollars in caring for its poor. If part of this money was used to secure factories that would give employment to these poor people he believed they and the community would both be the gainers.

Bishop McGolrick said that one great trouble was that many people through either ignorance or neglect were disloyal to the city and that instead of patronizing each other they sent their money to other towns. He believed this could be remedied.

It was decided that a committee of the chamber should be appointed to confer with committees from the city council and county commissioners to agree upon some united plan of action.

N. J. Upham brought up the subject of a national bankruptcy act. He said it had been reported from Washington that Senator Nelson had said that if his bankruptcy bill could not be substituted for the Henderson bill passed by the house that no bankruptcy law would be enacted. The people of Minnesota wanted a bankruptcy bill of some kind and, if they could not get just what they wanted they would take what they could get. The chamber he thought should inform Senator Nelson of their wishes and urge him to support some bill if he could not secure the passage of his own. Mr. Upham explained clearly the differences that existed between the several measures that have been under consideration by congress. Secretary Brace was instructed to write to Senator Nelson on the subject.

Look out for cheap substitutes! Beware of new remedies. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup has stood the test for fifty years.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, bad taste in the mouth, coated tongue, gas in the stomach, dizziness and indigestion. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MUNYON'S

Cold Cure cures colds in the head, colds on the lungs, old colds, new colds and obstinate colds, and all forms of grip. Stops sneezing, discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents catarrh, diphtheria, pneumonia, and all throat and lung troubles. These pleasant little pellets are absolutely harmless, have saved thousands of lives and prevented much sickness. The Munyon Remedy Company prepare a separate cure for each disease. At all druggists 25 cents a vial. If you need medical advice write Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch Street, Philadelphia. It is absolutely free.

COLD CURE

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Grand Commander Farmer and Gov. Clough Visit the Duluth Commandery.

The annual inspection of Duluth commandery No. 18, Knights Templar, was made last evening by Right Eminent Grand Commander B. F. Farmer. Following the inspection was an exemplification of the Red Cross degree work and the conferring of the order on Dr. Magle. After these ceremonies the Knights sat down to a banquet.

The right eminent grand commander and staff, the party numbering fifty-nine in all, arrived in special cars attached to the evening train on the St. Paul & Duluth road. They were met at the depot by a detachment of knights sixty strong, in full regalia, accompanied by the City band. Carriages were provided for Governor Clough, who was of the party, and the officials. The visitors were escorted to the Masonic Temple, the array being an imposing one.

The Masonic hall was tastefully decorated for the occasion. The Masonic quartet, of Minneapolis, gave selections, and addresses were delivered by some of the prominent knights.

M. M. Gasser, eminent commander of the Duluth commandery, officiated as toastmaster at the banquet. Toasts were responded to by Capt. E. S. Dudley, U. S. A.; Governor Clough, A. P. Swansttom, St. Paul; Col. R. H. Hartley, T. E. Mercer, Henry Staples, F. S. Stetson, E. C. Bonilwell, Minneapolis; B. F. Farmer, Spring Valley; J. B. Cotton, T. J. Davis, W. E. Richardson and R. E. Denfeld, Duluth. A letter from T. W. Hugo, who is yet confined at home by illness, was read also.

Governor Clough left for St. Paul last night on account of business. A number of the others of the visitors left for home this afternoon, and the others remained over to be present at the work in the Twenty-first degree of the Scottish Rite this evening.

Among the visiting officers with Commander Farmer were: E. S. Dudley, right eminent sword bearer of the grand encampment of the United States; T. E. Mercer, grand captain general; T. H. Warren, grand sword warden; Thomas Mongome, grand recorder; J. W. Chamberlain, junior warden; F. M. Crane, grand sword bearer; R. H. Hartley, grand warden. Among the past commanders were W. P. Swanstrom, Damascus commandery No. 1; W. H. Lyon, Zion commandery No. 2; W. E. Johnson, Darius commandery No. 7; F. L. Stetson, Darius commandery No. 7; Henry Staples, most eminent commander, Zion commandery No. 2; W. H. Norris, eminent commander, Minneapolis commandery No. 23.

DON'T NEGLECT

A COMMON CASE OF PILES.

It May Lead to Serious Results.

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of trouble in this quarter. The Pyramid Pile Cure will certainly cure every form of piles, itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles, and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap but effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single package will effect a cure, while in the chronic, deep-seated cases, several packages are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected.

Physicians are using the Pyramid Pile Cure in preference to surgical operations and with uniform success. The remedy is prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere.

This firm receives hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients and publishes a letter fresh every week. This week we take pleasure in presenting the following: From M. A. Wilson, Peabody, Kas.: Your Pyramid Pile Cure received and I have received more benefit from two applications than from all other medicines I have ever tried. I have been troubled with piles for thirty years. They would come down every day and have to be worked back, but have not been down since the first application of the Pyramid. I am a convert to the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

From C. D. Edgerton, attorney-at-law, Northfield, Vt.: Send me two packages of your Pyramid Pile Cure. My father, who has had piles for forty years, says your remedy is the best he has found and he has tried everything. From W. H. Goodman, Greenville, Texas: Gentlemen: I have had wonderful relief from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I would not be without it. From Ira Shockey, Long, W. Va.: The Pyramid Pile Cure has cured me. I have been waiting to see the result before writing and I can honestly say I am well of the piles and feel under many obligations to you.

Fresh letters will appear from all parts of the United States, all testifying to the wonderful effects which invariably result where this splendid remedy is used. It is the cheapest, safest and most effectual pile remedy ever placed before the people, and if you are subject to piles in any form this remedy will remove them.

It is on sale at all drug stores at 50 cents. Each package also contains a treatise on "The Cause and Cure of Piles," which will interest and benefit anyone so afflicted.

A Promenade Concert.

Final arrangements are being made for the promenade concert at the Spalding Tuesday evening, March 8. The Cecilian choral will sing several numbers, Mr. Mandelert and other soloists will take part, and there will be dance music by Messrs. Flaaten and Hoelscher and Mrs. Loman. This is not an invitation affair. There is a small admission fee and all music-lovers are invited.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

THE AMERICAN BOY.

Bishop Vincent Tells How and What He Should Be Taught.

A large audience heard Bishop Vincent last evening at the First Methodist church, where he lectured on "Tom and His Teachers." It was an excellent lecture, instructive and helpful and upon a topic which appealed to everyone; it was a plea for the proper education of the American boy. As Bishop Vincent stepped forward he was given the Chautauqua salute and it pleased him greatly, for a beaming smile broadened over his face. He was introduced by Dr. Humason, who spoke of him as a man who had always taken a firm stand against the three forces which are constantly warring against the development of the human race—bigotry, ignorance and prejudice.

"Who is Tom? Who are Tom's teachers? What shall Tom's teachers teach him?" were the opening words of the lecture and they were what might be called the text. Tom he explained is the American boy, not necessarily born in this country, but an American just the same. He said he had not patience with those people who cry that one must be born in America to be an American. It is a great thing to be an American boy—to be Tom.

As to who Tom's teachers are, the speaker said he would not discuss his professional teachers, but teachers who influence him and shape his life more than they. The gossip that Tom hears at home at the supper table of an evening does more to influence him than a whole week at school. The incidents of the street, of the home and even the very atmosphere of the room where he sleeps all contribute to the education of Tom. He is in school twenty-four hours during the day.

What shall Tom's teachers teach Tom? In answer to this question he considered first some minor matters before proceeding to the more radical ones. Tom should be taught to think, to have common sense. Bishop Vincent declared it to be his belief that common sense is not born in one, but is acquired by education and cultivation. Tom should be taught to observe, also, and to report correctly what he observes. He should not be allowed to exaggerate. He should be taught to express himself in correct English. No child can be taught in the school to use correct language if he hears bad language at home. Tom should be taught to take other people into account. He should be made to consider how to help others; how he can relieve his mother and others. He should be taught to be a gentleman and to respect old age.

Coming to the more radical things the speaker said Tom should be taught to be a person, not a thing; a cause, not an effect; a power, not a result of power. He scorned the idea that heredity and environment are responsible for what a man's life is. They may be responsible for circumstance which it will require great strength for him to overcome, but overcome them he can. He should be taught that there is no such thing as inheritance. The curse may be against him, but by the exertion of power he can overcome it.

Tom should be taught to be independent, to earn his own way and to respect and honor every man who does the same thing. "I hate a tramp, rich or poor," said the speaker. He declared that no man is fit to inherit property unless he has been taught to work. Tom should also be taught the independence of man, that he lives not alone for himself, but that he is but one of a great many people. He commended the public schools as doing a great work in this direction.

Bishop Vincent's closing thought—and he dwelt some time upon it—was: "Never give Tom up." He may be dull, but he must be persevered with. It is often the dull boy who makes the strongest man. In this connection the speaker unmercifully scored the sarcastic, bitter tongued teacher, who delights in nagging at the dull boy. Then, too, he implored that Tom never be given up morally. He may seem to be bad, but the good is there if it can only be reached. He dwelt for a long time on the influence of Tom's employer upon his life. Between the ages of 14 and 21 the man who employs Tom does more to shape his life than his parents. The speaker drew a vivid picture of a boy going to a city to work and illustrated the different feelings that will come over him if he finds an employer harsh and un-Christian-like, or one who carries his Christian qualities into his business.

Bishop Vincent's closing words—and they were delivered with an earnestness which showed that they came from the heart—were: "Never give Tom up."

Tonight Bishop Vincent will lecture on "That Boy" at the East End Presbyterian church in Superior.

Think it over—then buy a Gordon Hat.

Basket Ball Gomes.

There will be two games of basket ball in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium tomorrow evening, when the junior and senior teams of the Duluth association and the Superior normal school will play. Short halves will be played, the two teams alternating. Yesterday afternoon a team from the First National bank played the association team and was defeated by a score of 30 to 0. The line-up for tomorrow's game will be as follows:

SENIORS.	
Duluth.	Superior.
Briggs ..... forward	..... Charles
Holden ..... forward	..... Grace
Lamont ..... center	..... Kelly
Barnes ..... guard	..... Chapman
Spink ..... guard	..... Hillburn
JUNIORS.	
Duluth.	Superior.
Olson ..... forward	..... Lallite
Bowers ..... forward	..... McDonald
Barnes ..... center	..... Rainford
Spurbeck ..... guard	..... Grace
Schulze ..... guard	..... Conley

CASTORIA

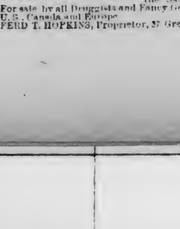
For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. FELIX COURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases and every blemish on beauty and defies detection. It has stood the test of 45 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations."



For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada and Europe.
FERD. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

WESTERN ONTARIO GOLD FIELDS.

The Rich Properties Around Bad Vermilion Lake.

Mine Center, Feb. 28—(Special to The Herald.)—The gold districts of Western Ontario have struggled hard against the financial depression of the past three years and the adverse reports of some would-be mining experts, but as spring approaches and increased interest is being felt in mining ventures here, it is evident that they are coming out as winners. During the past three months capital has been looking this way for investment. In London, Montreal, New York, Chicago and elsewhere, companies have been floated to prosecute development work and do deep mining.

By May 1 seven mines will be in active operation about Bad Vermilion lake, besides the Foley and the Alice A which lays two miles north of Wild Potato lake. Development work has been carried to the extent with most of these properties until a paying mine is no longer a question but a fact, and the prospects have a sanguine appearance. Already several new companies are making ready to begin work, among which are the Lakeside Mining and Development company, and the J041 Gold Mining company, which property lays directly in the strike of the Randolph or Golden Star vein.

The twenty stamps at the Foley mines are running night and day, and sinking in the north shaft is being pushed as fast as possible. Superintendent Strong says: "The mine is looking better than it ever has before. Last week at a little below the 350-foot level we took out some of the best rock yet encountered in our work. It is rich in free visible gold. The vein is wide and strong. We are now 365 feet deep."

Mr. Preston reports the Olive mine to be looking well, and the last clean-ups show that the rock is carrying higher values than anything that has ever yet been put through the mill. He is also superintending some development work on G120 with encouraging results.

The Independence mine, situated north of Sturgeon Falls, is now a bullion producer. It has a small stamp mill equipped with a battery of five Gates stamps and a Frue vanner. Mr. Thorbus came into town last week and reports everything in shape to turn out gold bricks. The vein at the bottom of the shaft is six to eight feet wide and carries good quantities of gold.

All reports from the Golden Star are very gratifying to those interested in this district. Superintendent W. J. Merritt is now at Tower getting in a 5-ton boiler for the mine and a new hoist is expected soon. He says the mine is a "bird."

The shaft, which is being pushed down with the greatest dispatch, is 185 feet deep. On the second level the vein is strong and extremely rich in free gold. Altogether 560 feet of underground work has been done during the last ten manoths. Late assays are running high in gold. The management are very much pleased over the outlook for this mine.

Late letters from England state that the Ferguson mine will not start up until navigation opens, when supplies will be brought in by boat.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties, on real estate.
RICHARDSON & DAY.

PAINTING BY MACHINERY.

New Device Used at the Steel Barge Works.

The American Steel Barge company has put in a novel device for painting its big steel vessels. The boats built at that yard and the many vessels which have been taken in there for repairing have all been painted by hand. In the future, however, they will be painted by a compressed air machine. The same power which rivets, calks and trims the steel plates will hereafter paint the finished freight boats. The work can be done just as well by pneumatic power and it can be done much quicker and cheaper by that system. A pail of paint is attached to the air device and a spray of paint is forced from a little tube against the boat. The painter works the nozzle of the appliance back and forth against the side of the boat much as if he were watering the grass on a lawn with a garden hose. A light spray of paint is emitted from the nozzle and the task of painting vessels is quickly and economically done.

This is only one of the many modern appliances which have been placed in the shipyard in the past year and which have brought it up to a place second to no shipyard on the lakes.

Smith Still Holds Them.

The settlement of the dispute between the curling rinks of A. H. Smith and F. N. McLaren over the Towne buttons was not entirely satisfactory, so another game was played at the rink last night to settle the matter. Donald Morrison resumed his place as skip, and Smith played with one man short, but the latter won out over Morrison's handicap of four by a score of 11 to 10. The lineup of the rinks was as follows:

C. R. Ash,	L. M. Larsen,
C. McMillan,	G. K. Taylor,
C. McMillan,	F. N. McLaren,
A. H. Smith, skip	D. Morrison, skip
—11.	—10.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Was Weak In Wind.

Detective Troyer happened along through the railroad yards near the Imperial mill Tuesday just in time to see a young man lugging a sack of wheat from a car. The young man saw Troyer at about the same time and a lively chase ensued. Although encumbered by his heavy overcoat, Troyer gained on the fugitive until, after a pursuit of about three blocks, he got within ten feet of him. Then Troyer's wind gave out and he was forced to heave to, the grain speculator going on down through the yards as if he meant to keep up his clip clear to St. Paul.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a billous look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

GERMAN NAVAL BILL.

Berlin, March 3.—The budget committee of the reichstag today adopted several additional paragraphs on the naval bill. Its ultimate passage is regarded as assured.

Politics made strange bedfellows—The Gordon at makes strangers friends.

Bright's disease? Solon Spring water.

AT WEST DULUTH

Business Men's Association Will Take Up Matter of Manufactories.

THE ONEOTA BRIDGE

Foundation Is Said to Be the Cause of the Trouble.

The West Duluth Business Men's association will discuss the subject of manufactures, which has enlisted the attention of all the commercial bodies of Duluth recently. It is probable that a committee will be appointed to co-operate with a like committee to be named by the chamber of commerce, to meet representatives of the city council and county commissioners to devise ways and means for united action for the encouragement of small manufacturing industries. The business men of West Duluth are awake to the necessity of holding out inducements for the location of factories that will furnish employment to the idle population of this end of the city, and they can be depended on to do their full share in the work now being outlined.

FOUNDATION IS BAD.

A West Duluth mechanic, who assisted in building the bridges on Oneota street, at Forty-first and Forty-third avenues west, which are now being repaired by the board of public works, said today that all of the work that is done on the superstructure of the bridge will be unavailing. The foundation, he says, is the seat of the trouble. When the piles for the foundation were driven, he said, the contractors had to be very careful not to drive them too hard for fear of losing them in the quicksand. An entirely new foundation will be necessary, he said, to make them safe. Of all the bridges on the street, the one near the Hugo Iron works is in the best condition and it is quite shaky.

DEATH OF MRS. TIMS.

Mrs. Martin R. Tims died at noon yesterday at her home, corner of Fifty-sixth avenue west and Bristol street, of heart exhaustion, after a long and severe illness. She was 37 years of age, and leaves a husband and four children. The funeral will be held tomorrow morning from St. James' Catholic church.

MISS KATE ZECH DEAD.

Miss Kate Zech died at her home on Fifty-ninth avenue west, near the corner of Redruth street, last night, aged 19 years. Miss Zech had been ill with typhoid fever several weeks. She was formerly employed as a clerk in the One Cent store at West Duluth and was very well known among the young people. Arrangements for the funeral have not yet been completed.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Women's Christian Temperance union held a postponed meeting in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church this afternoon. "Contest Work" was the subject discussed, under the leadership of Mrs. H. H. Phelps.

The West Duluth Mandolin club met with Dr. I. B. Kenney last night for practice. Professor Robinson, who is acting as instructor, is pleased with the progress the club is making.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society of Asbury M. E. church will give a "famine tea" at the home of Mrs. Sang, corner of Fifty-eighth avenue west and Wadena street on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

The Baptist Ladies' Aid society met this afternoon with Mrs. E. Smart on Fifty-eighth avenue west, between Nicollet and Main streets.

Several street car loads of West Duluth people attend the lecture of Bishop Vincent at the First Methodist church last night.

Mrs. A. McDougall went to St. Paul today to pay a visit to her parents.

The West Duluth lodge A. O. U. W. has decided to give a grand ball on the Monday night following Easter Sunday. The committee of arrangements appointed at the last lodge meeting met this morning and started the work of preparing for it.

Miss Rose A. Murphy, clerk in the West Duluth postoffice, has gone to Ashland to visit friends.

W. T. Towner, state organizer of the United Order of Foresters, was a visitor in West Duluth yesterday. He returned to St. Paul last night.

S. J. Nygren carries a complete line of wall paper.

Music at W. D. rink Thursday evening.

Refer Him to Us for Bonds!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

CHILI DENIES IT.

Has No Warships For Sale to Spain or Anyone.

New York, March 3.—The report that Spain is negotiating to buy from Chili three warships now in course of construction in England is characterized as absurd by government officials here, says the Valparaiso correspondent of the Herald. They laugh at the story, and declare that the Chilian government has never received even the remotest hint from Spain as to the purchase of warships. It is further stated that Chili has no intention of parting with any vessel of her navy, and that even if she were disposed to sell warships, she would not sell to the United States or Spain, knowing the status of the present relations between these two countries.

Chili has only two ships in Europe, the armored cruiser O'Higgins, which is nearly finished, and the school ship General Baguedona, which will be finished about the end of the year.

MILITIAS NEW RIFLES.

Springfield, Ill., March 3.—Adjt. Gen. Reese today received from the Mare Island navy yard, 500 brand new rifles of 26 caliber. These rifles are furnished by the United States government in exchange for a similar number of obsolete 50-caliber Springfield rifles. The new guns will be distributed among the various divisions of the Illinois naval militia, it being the intention to arm all troops with these later pattern arms.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

"Terraline for Consumption."

Saved the Life of A Lady Who Was Dying.

September 14, 1897.

My experience with Terraline has been very satisfactory indeed. In one case it saved the life of a lady who was dying from a very bad case of pulmonary disease. Her recovery was permanent.

R. M. HUNTINGTON, M. D.

TERRALINE has given new life to many a poor being wasting away with consumption, many a delicate growing child. TERRALINE wards off coughs and colds, and cures the earlier stages of consumption. It is pleasant to take—has none of the disgusting and nauseating features of Cod Liver Oil, but possesses all its curative qualities. Children like it. TERRALINE is not a patent medicine.

Write for "Physicians' Testimony." Free.

Of Druggists in the U. S. and Europe. The Terraline Co., Washington, D. C.

Durang's Rheumatic Remedy.

While in Washington city some time since, and at the time a great sufferer from Rheumatism, on the recommendation of Richard G. Spofford, and others, I used Durang's Rheumatic Remedy. I purchased three bottles, and I am happy to say the second bottle cured me. I have not written this as a testimonial, but will gladly furnish you one if you desire it. I refer you to Colonel Pierce of your city, who will vouch for the above. Yours truly,

MAJOR JOHN W. MAHON,
49 School St., Boston, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists—75 cts.

DULUTH GETS IT NOW.

Mayor Starkweather Wants a Pier to Catch Lake Travel.

Mayor Starkweather has asked the Superior council to order a pier built, extending from Hill avenue, near the Superior gas works, on Superior bay. His communication will be interesting to Duluth people, and a portion of it is as follows:

"I first conceived this important project last summer when in Duluth. One day, while there, a steamer landed a vast crowd of people. These people swarmed up the streets and gave Duluth the appearance of a busy seaport. Among the crowds I noticed several persons bound for Superior, and, at the same time, I noticed people going from Superior for the purpose of taking this same boat on its outward trip. Upon investigation I found that about 37,000 people were landed in Duluth from the various passenger steamers during the season of 1897. It required no demonstration to show the great benefit which merchants, hotel keepers and every line of business must receive from such an influx of people. While contemplating the matter, the thought occurred to me, 'Why cannot we have a landing place in Superior?' On canvassing the situation with the agents of the various steamship companies, I found that on account of the difficulty of passing through the new bridge and up into Tower bay slip, they would not make our city a regular stopping place, but if we would construct a pier such as that herein proposed, they would stop regularly on their trips for the loading and unloading of freight, and the taking on and disembarking of passengers. Our merchants have complained to me that the trade along the south shore, belonging to our wholesale and retail merchants, is entirely monopolized by Duluth because the boats run directly to and from Duluth and that when they have any freight to ship, it must be sent to Duluth. I am assured by the line of boats supplying the south shore points that if this pier is constructed that all their boats will stop, going and coming, and, not only that, but that all freight and passengers destined to points along the south shore will be taken up from and landed on the said pier. This new line of boats to Michigan points will also call each way. I have taken this matter up with a great many of our business men, for the reason that it requires the outlay of considerable money, and have yet to find one that is not enthusiastic in his approval of it."

The Superior council has referred the matter to a committee.

Pneumonia

St. Benedict's Plasters Cure

This dreaded disease is often the result of a simple cold, which being neglected, rapidly develops into pneumonia. It is especially prevalent at this time of the year and should be guarded against by wearing a BENSON'S Plaster over the chest. In all Throat and Lung affections, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc., BENSON'S Plasters afford immediate relief. Accept no substitutes; serious results may occur by wearing a plaster which the druggist claims (falsely), is just as good. BENSON'S CURES—Substitutes do not. Price, 25 cents.

FOR SALE.

We have a brick house with all modern improvements, heated by hot water, in a central location, belonging to an estate, which we offer for sale at $4250.00. This property is now rented for over 10 per cent upon the price asked. For further particulars see

DULUTH TRUST CO.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Big G is a non poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

Always *sharp shod* with the

"Neverslip"

One trial will convince you.

YOUR horse being always sharp shod, is ready for work. His feet are always in good condition, and he is not constantly at the blacksmith's being sharpened, which ruins his feet, causing great expense and loss of time. Remember you can easily put in new calks when needed *without removing* the shoes.

These Calks absolutely prevent slipping, for they are steel-centered and sharpen with use.

Be sure your horse-shoer has "Neverslips" on hand; have him shoe with no other. Send your address for descriptive circular with full information, mailed free.

THE NEVERSLIP M'F'G CO.,
New Brunswick, N. J.
NICOLS & DEAN, Agents, St. Paul, Minn.
Minneapolis Iron Store Co., Agents, Minneapolis, Minn.

THEY OFFER $100.00

For any Case of Nervous or Sexual Weakness in Men they Treat and Fail to Cure.

No fake cure, but a scientific treatment administered by physicians in good standing, and **specialists in their line.** The State Medical Company cures Lost Vitality, Nervous and Sexual Weakness, and restores Life Force in old and young men. They will guarantee to cure you or forfeit $100 should they fail, where their medicines are taken according to directions. **No money required in advance.** Deposit the money with your banker to be paid to them when you are cured—not before. The State Medical Company is an incorporated company with a capital stock of $250,000, and their guarantee is worth 100 cents on the dollar. Their treatment is truly a **MAGICAL TREATMENT,** and may be taken at home under their directions, or they will pay railroad fare and hotel bills to all who prefer to go to headquarters, if they fail to cure. This company does not supply anything free; they charge a reasonable price if they effect a cure, and nothing if they don't, and they will tell you exactly what it will cost before you take it.

Full information on request. Write today.

STATE MEDICAL CO.,
SUITE 932 RAMGE BLOCK. OMAHA, NEB.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary **BLOOD POISON** permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guarantee. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken **mercury, iodide, potash** and still have aches and pains, **mucous patches** in mouth, **sore throat, pimples, copper colored spots, ulcers** on any part of the body, **Hair or eyebrows falling out,** it is this **Secondary Blood Poison** we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most **obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure.** This disease has always **baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000** capital behind our unconditional guaranty. **Absolute proofs** sent sealed on application. Address **COOK REMEDY CO., 1505 Masonic Temple, Chicago, Ill.**

A Chance Of a Lifetime!

500 pairs of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes (sizes 13 to 4½) to be sold tomorrow at **59c** PER PAIR

Shoes that have always sold for $3.00, $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00.

This is the greatest bargain Duluth has ever known and is all we have left of our purchase of 2000 pairs of the bankrupt stock of White & Howe, of Sioux City, Iowa. Come in the morning, if possible, while the sizes are complete.

The Famous Shoe Store....

111 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Snake Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Old Stetzers made new at Kelly's.

The Women's Foreign Missionary society will serve dinner at the First M. E. church this evening from 6 to 7 o'clock.

Advance styles in spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

The birth of a daughter to Joseph and Pearl Pringle, of 2 West Second street, has been reported to the health department.

A clothes' line thief paid a visit to the premises of O. E. Mitchell, at 531 East Superior street, last night, and appropriated enough underclothing to fit him out for a year. It is said from the selections made by the marauder that he is a single man.

The young ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Clark Fagg, 1616 East Superior street, on Saturday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

Annie Doyle this morning began a personal injury suit against the city to recover $2500. She claims in her complaint that the city failed to keep the sidewalk on Polk street between Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth avenues west in good repair, and that it got so rotten that her foot went through one day and she was badly hurt. John Jeanwold, Jr., is her attorney.

The Knights Templar had their photograph taken in uniform at the main entrance to the Central High School during the noon hour today.

Fred Cody, aged 27 years, son of Mrs. Ann Cody, of 2216 Michigan street, died this morning in Chicago. His remains will be brought home by his brother, Henry, who leaves on the limited this evening. Funeral will be announced later.

A permit was issued to E. J. Toolin today for the erection of a 2-story frame dwelling on Third street between Tenth and Eleventh avenues east to cost $1700.

DETECTION OF FIRES.

Good Advice By the City Telegraph Superintendent.

To the Editor of The Herald:

There is one means at the hands of building owners of discovering fires in their incipiency that should be brought to their attention through the medium of your columns, viz., the judicious placing of electrical mercurial thermostadts throughout the premises in a manner that would indicate immediately, at fire department telegraph stations, any increase of temperature above what was standard, upon or in the premises.

These temperature indicating devices are only of decided value when placed in service throughout the building desired to be protected, for obvious reasons, and they should be so installed that they would indicate the exact spot affected, by an annunciator to be placed upon the front of the building near the sidewalk, so that the members of the fire department, upon arrival, would be directed, without error, to that point in the premises where the excess of heat had caused the device to perform its duty.

The apparatus here described has been adopted in larger cities and has saved millions of dollars to property holders, and its introduction has also tended to a reduction of insurance rates. It is not any cheap-John contrivance and does not easily get out of order in consequence. When properly and carefully installed it includes careful and regular inspection by the proper authorities and a fixed charge for maintenance, without which it would not and could not be expected to give that satisfaction the public demand. A perfect fire alarm telegraph system is only attained by the practical adaptation of those historical words: "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty." Yours truly,

DON. A. PALMER,
Superintendent City Telegraph, Fire Department.

Duluth, March 3.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors who so generously assisted me in this sad bereavement of my wife.

GEORGE HOYT.

Music at W. D. rink Thursday evening.

PERSONALS.

Miss Louise Bassett, after graduating from the Duluth Business university, has gone as stenographer for the Equitable Life Insurance company.

Miss A. Poissant, of 1107 West Superior street, left last evening for an extended visit with relatives and friends in Montreal.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan will leave today for a visit with her parents at Donnelly, Minn.

B. Silberstein leaves this evening on his semi-annual visit to the Eastern markets.

M. Patterson, of Chicago, and M. C. Jenkins, of New York, representatives of Coxe Bros. & Co., coal men, were in the city yesterday.

Among the callers at the board of trade today were: S. Hunter, Jr., D. W. Thomas, J. M. Williams and D. Engstrom, all of Minneapolis, and E. J. Knowlton, of Manchester, N. H.

I. N. Gray, of Swan River, registered at the St. Louis this afternoon.

D. D. Williams, of Markesan, one of the leading merchants of Central Wisconsin, is in Duluth today, a guest at the Spalding.

Dr. Nelson P. Hulst, superintendent of the Oliver Mining company, returned today from a trip over the Minnesota range.

Frank W. Walker and wife, of Two Harbors, are guests at the St. Louis.

F. C. Talboys and J. C. Poole, of Eveleth, are guests at the St. Louis.

W. D. Lewis and F. N. Wagner, well known Minneapolis insurance men, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

E. G. Nevins, the well known horse dealer of Wilmona, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

H. Rothinghouse, of Ashland, is among the late arrivals at the St. Louis.

Fred A. Kribs came up from Minneapolis today and registered at the St. Louis.

C. D. Gibbs, of Rhinelander, Wis., registered at the Spalding today.

James C. Heeb, of Minneapolis, who is interested in gold mining property near Mine Center, arrived in the city this afternoon and registered at the Spalding.

Max Noill, of Washburne, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Frank Johnson, of St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Robinson, of Montreal, is registered at the St. Louis.

E. S. Arnold, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

A. F. Ferris, member of the legislature from Brainerd, and wife, are guests at the Spalding.

H. B. Sturtevant, superintendent of the Pioneer mine at Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Cissy Fitzgerald and her troupe of players took dinner today at the Spalding. The company played at Ashland last night, and this afternoon went to St. Cloud, where they will appear tonight.

George C. Squires, of St. Paul, attorney for the New York Life Insurance company, is in the city to meet representatives of the fire insurance companies to adjust the loss on the Chamber of Commerce building. Mr. Squires is registered at the Spalding.

Mr. Joerns' Position.

To the Editor of The Herald:

In last evening's issue your reporter, referring to the recent city clerk contest, misquoted me as having said, that had I really been after the office, I thought I would have been able to make a better showing. This report is incorrect and in justice both to myself and the gentlemen who kindly favored me with their confidence calls for a denial. What I did say was that my candidacy was not a personal one and that it originated with some of the aldermen themselves; also that it was unpleasant to me to be considered an applicant for office.

So far as the result of that contest is concerned, I presume it is in every respect what the situation warranted. I am too deeply sensible of the compliment of the unsolicited support of my friends in the council to indulge in any criticism as to the outcome, which is entirely satisfactory to me.

W. G. JOERNS.

Duluth, March 3.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED

BY SEVERAL MILLIONS OF CONSUMERS TO STATE, THAT

Blatz The STAR Milwaukee Beer

Fills the bill to perfection as a health beverage, as a pleasure beverage, or any way you drink it.

CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.

VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.

Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

DIVORCES GALORE

Matrimonial Infelicities Aired In the District Court Today.

MENDENHALL CASE

Defendant Admitted Wife's Allegations and the Separation Was Granted.

The regular tragedy of matrimonial errors, or comedy, depending upon the standpoint from which it is regarded, which is an attendant of every term of district court, was rehearsed once more this morning. All three rooms of district court were engaged upon divorce cases, and during the morning various kinds of domestic infelicity were laid bare before the court and the spectators who swarmed to indulge their morbid tastes with the multitude of private affairs that must of necessity be exhumed during the progress of divorce trials. Court No. 1, where the parties and their friends and witnesses waited until their cases were called was crowded, and those who were awaiting their turn to take the public into the deepest recesses of their private lives manifestly enjoyed the comfort of companionship in misery that was afforded them by the cases on trial. There is a great sameness in the succeeding divorce days in district court. The same old tales of marriages that have resulted unhappily through the neglect, viciousness and coldness of one party or the other are told over and over again, each complainant telling the story as if her case was the first of the kind. The gender is used advisedly for by far the greater number of the suppliants for freedom are women.

Eight divorces were granted by the three judges this morning, and there are several cases yet to be heard. In none of the cases that were tried was the suit successful, though several were continued for more evidence or for the correction of defects in the pleadings. The only case of public interest was the shortest and quietest of the session. That was the case of Ellen R. Mendenhall against Luther Mendenhall for divorce on the ground of desertion. The case was heard by Judge Cant in Court No. 2. Judge Lewis appeared for Mrs. Mendenhall, and the only witnesses were the plaintiff and her son Austin. The papers in the case were not filed until this morning, and the complaint is a very brief one. It merely recites that the maiden name of the plaintiff was Ellen R. Watson; that she is 53 years of age and her husband 60; that they were married in Philadelphia Feb. 7, 1867; that they have lived in Duluth since 1870; that there are two sons, Watson and Austin, and that the defendant deserted the plaintiff in August, 1892, and has since continued to live apart from her. She asked nothing but a divorce in her complaint, and the testimony very briefly and simply went on to bear out the allegations of the complaint. The defendant put in an answer, also very brief, written by himself, in which he in as few words as possible, admits all of the allegations of the complaint.

No alimony was asked, but Mrs. Mendenhall asked that the decree provide that the personal property in her home on Third street, with the exception of one bookcase, be declared her own. All that she asked was granted and the case was concluded.

Judge Cant also heard the case of Carl J. Benson against Mary Benson for divorce on the ground of gross immorality and inhuman treatment toward the plaintiff. They are 44 and 37 years of age, and they were married in Rochester, Minn., Dec. 24, 1877. The plaintiff also alleges that his wife had deserted him for four years last past. On the witness stand there was some testimony to show that the wife is now living with another man, though it was not known whether or not she had gone through the form of a marriage with him, and the case was continued for more testimony along that line.

Jennie Smith secured a divorce from Charles I. Smith on the ground of desertion dating from Dec. 1, 1895. They are 29 and 31 years of age, were married in May, 1889, and have two children. Henry Kushinsky secured a divorce from Ida Kushinsky on the ground of desertion.

Before Judge Ensign there was on trial at noon a contested divorce case, the only one of the grist that did not go through default of the party who should have defended. Annie Scott, aged 31, asks for a divorce from Frank Scott, aged 54, on the grounds of cruelty, non-support and adultery. They were married in Saginaw, Mich., in 1889, and in her complaint the plaintiff charged her husband with beating her, choking her, threatening her life, accusing her with adultery with different parties, and other kinds of cruelty. She also charged him with adultery with certain women. In his answer the defendant contented himself with a simple denial of her charges.

On the trial this morning he was the first witness, being called by the plaintiff for cross-examination under the statutes. He took the opportunity of placing himself on record in regard to the charges. He admitted that there were a good many quarrels, but he alleged that he did not take part in them. He said that if he came into the house with a little snow on his shoes she would pick into him like a meat ax, but he never permitted himself to quarrel with her. The plaintiff, a small but determined-looking individual, told her story in no uncertain terms. She said that for a long while, when she was visiting her parents, he only sent her $10. When he induced her to come to Ashland and live with him she found only a few pieces of furniture, including a set of bed springs on the floor. When her attorney asked her what was on the bed she said, unsmilingly and disgustedly, "horse blankets." The case was still on trial at noon, and there were a large number of witnesses waiting outside of the room, where they had been sent at the request of the defendant's attorney.

Judge Ensign granted a divorce to Martha Jarchow from Henry A. Jarchow, on the grounds of cruelty. The husband put in an answer in which he denied that he had been cruel to her, and alleged that she would have been all right had it not been for his mother-in-law, whom he alleged had worked upon her nervous condition to get her to bring suit. He withdrew his answer however, and the case went by default.

Annie E. Lura got a divorce from Edward J. Lura on the ground of non-support and desertion. Lizzie D. Johnson received a divorce from Charles I. Johnson on the ground of cruelty, neglect and immorality. Mary Cogan secured a divorce from John Cogan on the ground of cruelty.

Judge Moer granted Mary L. O'Brien a divorce from Lawrence O'Brien on the ground of habitual drunkenness and cruelty. She testified that her husband met her on Second street one day and knocked her down, and other witnesses testified that they had seen evidences of his cruelty. They were married in St. Paul in 1889, and they are 29 and 39 years of age. They have two children.

MAY ASK ARBURY.

County Board May Want to Know Why Tax Cases Are Neglected.

The county board, at its regular monthly meeting tomorrow afternoon, is quite likely to take some important action in regard to tax matters. For one thing, it is probable that the slowness that has in the past attended the legal processes of tax collections will be severely censured, and that the county attorney will be asked to push tax matters to a finish, as well as the suits against the bondsmen of defunct banks. For instance, the county attorney may be asked about those personal property tax cases that he settled for the bare tax, without penalties or interest, because the owners of the property promised to pay within a short time. These owners were the owners of public franchises, and not only did they get the county attorney to settle without the penalties and interest, but without including the tax on their franchises, which was disputed. The county board consented to settle these cases simply because it was informed that prompt payment would be made, and specially because the attorney who made the settlement promised that the Duluth Gas and Water company would pay up at the figure on which they settled. It was principally to get this money from the gas and water company that the board made the settlement. Yet but one or two of the smaller companies have paid, and the gas and water company has not paid one cent. The county board will probably ask County Attorney Arbury why this is and why. When he saw that the companies were not going to pay, he did not take steps to enforce payment as he had promised.

Another matter that will probably be taken up will be the sheriff's bill for serving summonses to pay personal property tax. The commissioners some time ago objected to paying a bill of about $900 for service, because the service has been made by mail instead of personally. The bill had already been paid, and the question was whether the sheriff should be asked to return it. It was said that if the board decided that he was wrong he would return it, and it is likely that the board will ask him to do that at its session tomorrow. Furthermore, the sheriff will be instructed to make personal service of personal property tax notices in the future, and make an effort to collect them. If the payments are not made, he will be expected to search for property to attach, as the law provides. This has not been done in the past by any officer in this county, and it will probably result in a larger proportion of the taxes being paid in the future.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

Americans and Exotics Will Curl Again Saturday.

The curlers will have another international contest at the rink Saturday evening and the exotics will try and bury their defeat of a couple of weeks ago in a blaze of glory. The rinks will play as follows:

Exotics—	Americans.
A. MacRae,	F. N. La Salle.
F. N. McLaren,	J. E. Catlin.
G. F. Mackenzie,	D. W. Stocking.
R. J. MacLeod, skip.	C. B. Woodruff, skip
H. Noshitt,	L. D. Campbell,
S. McPhail,	C. F. West,
T. Gibson,	G. Heneage,
A. S. Wilson, skip.	W. J. West, skip.
F. Eva,	C. Brewer,
D. Morrison,	D. G. Cutler,
Donald MacLeod,	A. W. Frick,
Harry Hurdon, skip.	C. A. Duncan, skip.
A. Guthrie,	L. P. Hall,
D. R. Black,	W. L. McLennan,
C. McMillen,	L. W. Rolleston,
A. H. Smith, skip.	E. N. Bradley, skip

Irvin Missionary Society.

The ladies of the Irvin Missionary society will unite with the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the Lester Park church, and hold a union meeting Friday afternoon at 2:30, at the residence of Mrs. Carey on London road. The following program is arranged:

Hymn—"Greenland's Icy Mountains."
Bible reading .....
Mrs. Crassweller.
Prayer .....
Mrs. Pickard.
Roll call—Items of interest from the mission field .....
Members.
Solo—"The Plains of Peace" .....
Mrs. Bartholomew.
Paper—"The Freedmen" .....
Mrs. A. H. Carver.
Africa—Paper .....
Mrs. Condon.
Vocal solo .....
Miss Wiman.
"My Relation to the Women of Heathen Countries—What is It?"—paper .....
Mrs. Chapin.
Paper—"The Mormons" .....
Mrs. Blair.
Paper—"What Have Missionaries Done Towards Advancing the Financial and Scientific Progress of the World" .....
Mrs. Pinkerton.
Closing prayer .....
Mrs. Blackmarr.
Hymn—"Blest Be the Tie That Binds" .....

There Is No Better Time. There Is No Better Place.

There is no better time to begin a commercial or stenographic course than Monday, March 7, and no better place than the Duluth Business University. During the past month seven graduates from this institution have accepted good paying positions.

Spring term begins on Monday, March 7, when a large class will be enrolled.

Call at the college and arrange to enter at the opening.

"Charity, Hope and Protection."

M. H. Seely will deliver three lectures, the subjects being respectively "Charity," "Hope" and "Protection," the fundamental principles of the Ancient Order of United Workmen. The first of these lectures will be given at Odd Fellows' hall next Tuesday evening.

Grand Fancy Dress Carnival.

The Duluth City band of twenty pieces will give a fancy dress carnival at Union rink Saturday evening, March 5. Ladies in costume free. Come and get the last skate of the season.

ALDERMEN GUESSING

Are Speculating Now on the Committees President Cochrane Will Name.

SURMISES PLENTIFUL

The Positions Which Rumor Assigns to the New Aldermen---Other Guesses.

There are numerous speculations as to the personnel of the council committees, the appointments to which President Cochrane will probably send to the council Monday night. It is generally thought that Alderman Johnson will go on the auditing and finance committee, in place of Alderman Hale; on the claims and accounts committee in place of Alderman Jefferson, not as chairman though, and on the fire department committee in place of Alderman Simpson, but not as chairman.

Alderman Nelson is placed by conjecture on the bridges and viaducts committee, possibly as chairman; on railroads and transportation and purchasing and supplies. Alderman Griffin, it is predicted, will have a place on drains, sewers and parks, possibly as chairman; on city property, buildings and markets, and, possibly, harbors, docks and tunnels.

Alderman Krumsieg, prediction places on fire department, light and water and public offices, officers and elections. Alderman Cromwell is assigned to harbors, docks and tunnels, police and license and purchasing and supplies.

Vice President Crassweller, in accordance with custom, in the case of the vice president, will be given about what he wants. It is surmised that he may be chairman of ordinance and judiciary and will be on waterworks, and, possibly, on fire department again.

Alderman Crowley, it is thought, may be on waterworks, and is assigned also to police and license and streets, alleys and sidewalks.

As to the hold-overs, it is said that Alderman Sang may be given the chairmanship of waterworks, on which he has served during the past year. Alderman Jefferson is hooked by rumor to be taken off of claims and accounts and Alderman Simpson to be relieved from duty on fire department.

BED PLATES ARE IN.

Big Foundations For the Pumping House Engines.

The work of putting the bed plates for the pumping engines at Lakewood in place is about completed. These plates weigh about fourteen tons each. There are four of them. The work of setting up one of the engines will be begun right away and it is thought that it can be put in running order in a month. The other engine is being set up at the shop in order that it may be ascertained whether the parts are correctly adjusted to each other. The parts will then be marked and the engine taken down and shipped to the pumping station. It is thought that the second engine will be ready for shipment in about three weeks, if there are no drawbacks.

Was Without a Coat.

A man giving his name as John Foley walked into the police station last night in his shirt sleeves and asked for shelter. He said he had been working at Duncan & Brewer's camp and came to Duluth to get medical attendance for a hurt he had received, and that he had spent all his money and lost his coat somewhere. He was given a night's lodging and Jailer McEwen fitted him out with a coat this morning and sent him on his way.

Postage Stamps on Sale.

S. F. Boyce has decided to continue the selling of postage stamps and has placed a young lady in charge of the stationery and stamp department at his drug store. Stamps in any quantity will be on sale from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, and from 1 p. m. to 6 p. m., but the doctor says stamps will be on sale only at these hours.

WORMSER AND MORGAN.

The worst corner in New York in slippery weather is immediately in front of J. Pierpont Morgan's bank, at Broad and Wall streets, says the Washington Post. A grating is all that keeps men and horses from sliding into the sewer. A look at it gives one the cold shivers. The slope starts twenty feet away, and once you begin to go down it you are Morgan's. Nothing can save you. Everything goes Morgan's way in the street, and no wonder, for even the sewers bring him victims, is the preface that "Tip," in the New York Press spins, and then proceeds:

If you want to hear something funny listen to "Napoleon" Wormser when he tells how he loves Morgan. He was one of a syndicate that sent Morgan to Europe to dispose of some railway securities, and headed the delegation that met the doctor at the pier on his return. "He had sold everything to the Dutch bank at 55, and we went to congratulate him," says Isidor, "for the price was far higher than we expected. I cried over his hand. I almost kissed it, I was so happy. And think—the first thing we knew the stock was selling at 69! Mr. Morgan is a great man, but—"

Isidor Wormser looks like Napoleon III. Whenever he appeared on the floor of the stock exchange along in the '80s the brokers would sink, to the tune of "Maryland, my Maryland."

ONE EYE ON THE GOVERNORSHIP.

Representative Tate of Georgia, who returned to the city yesterday from a visit to his home, says that ex-Representative Candler will undoubtedly be the nominee for the governorship. A nomination is equivalent to election, says the Washington Post.

Mr. Candler is well remembered here as the independent who fought Emory Speers, at that time the leading member of the Georgia delegation. He is a genuine colonel, having lost an eye in one of the battles of the war. He is an able and bright man, and many stories are told of his ready wit when he was in congress.

One of Mr. Candler's latest sayings, by the way, is said to be the cause of his certain nomination. Down in Georgia a "possum supper is synonymous with a political conference, and to one of these occasions Mr. Candler was invited. He knew that the men at the supper were not altogether favorable to him, and he decided not to be present.

"A political 'possum supper,' he wrote to the host of the occasion, "is not the place for a one-eyed man."

The remark went all over the state, hostile guns were spiked, the supper failed to unite the opposition, and the shrewd one-eyed man, who had sight enough to see through the designs of the enemy, will be governor of the state.

WARM YOURSELF.

Dr. C. L. Dight, of Jackson township, Pennsylvania, says the Pittsburg Dispatch, has secured letters patent on a device called the Dight thermal inspirator, which promises to overcome the effects of cold and make it possible to withstand the most frigid climates. The inspirator is a device to retain the heat from the exhaled air, which, in turn, warms the inhaled air before it reaches the lungs. It prevents the loss of heat from the body, as it ordinarily occurs, through the breath.

While in Washington Dr. Dight secured an audience with the secretary of war, who was so impressed with the thought of using it in the Klondike relief this winter, that he requested the commissioner of patents to make a special examination of the application, which was done and the patent granted soon after.

In a recent test Dr. Dight entered a cold storage where the temperature was below zero, and, by the use of the inspirator, where the air reached the lungs it was raised from 70 to 75 degrees. The inventor thinks that even at the North Pole, and with no other clothing than that of ordinary wear, it would furnish a constant supply of warm air, and he hopes to have it worn in an Arctic expedition which sails in the spring.

Head Relief in 10 Minutes.—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder gives almost instant relief and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsilitis, and Catarrhal Deafness. One short puff of the powder clears and cleanses the nasal passages. It is painless and delightful to use.—Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 11 West Superior street.—50.

CARPET NEWS...

You will want a Carpet this spring. You feel that you want something up-to-date—"the latest." Come in this week and let us tell you what we know about Carpets.

You may be surprised when we tell you, but we have 400 patterns for you to select from. And the new ones—well, they are so beautiful in color and design that you could make a selection with your eyes closed and be pleased. Measure your room, come in and let us show you how beautiful we can make it look for so little money on EASY TERMS.

Chiffonieres..

You never have drawer room enough. If you buy this you will say it is the most convenient piece of furniture in the house.

The Price is **$5.75**

Carpets...

Best Axminster, per yard..... **$1.00**
Brussels, per yard **55c**
Good Ingrain, per yd **40c**

Misfit Carpets

Don't forget our line of Misfit Ingrains and Brussels. If your room will fit one of them you will be surprised how cheap you can buy it.

SPECIAL:—In our Drapery Department—One case New Jap Screens—they are 4-fold and embroidered in gold and are beauties; we sell them for..... **$4.85**

EVERYTHING FOR THE ACCOMMODATION OF EVERYBODY.

SMITH, FARWELL & STEELE CO.

LIBERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS, DULUTH.

STEEL RANGES: get our prices and terms on Ranges you would throw that old one away ON EASY TERMS. If you would come in and We sell them

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property.

First National Bank Building.

Postage stamps on sale at our store in any quantities from 8 a. m. to 12 noon, 1 p. m. to 6 p. m.

Boyce's Drug Store...

DREDGING.

We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address

C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Business Property 5 per cent.
Residences, 6 per cent

Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.

HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

AGAIN WE REPEAT

We will not accept Divorce cases.

BENSON DETECTIVE AGENCY
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 478.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix, Prop.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. | FRIDAY, MARCH 4, 1898. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

STRETCH YOUR DOLLAR!

A few of them reach a long ways on

ULSTERS

Now Tomorrow--

30 PER CENT DISCOUNT--
30 PER CENT ON EVERY ULSTER IN THE HOUSE.

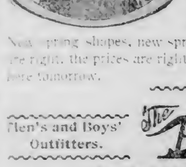
Making our cold-resisting, reliably made, long-lasting, comfort-giving Ulsters sell like this:

$20.00 Ulsters, less 30 per cent, now **$14.00**
$15.00 Ulsters, less 30 per cent, now **$10.50**
$12.00 Ulsters, less 30 per cent, now **$8.40**
$10.00 Ulsters, less 30 per cent, now **$7.00**
$8.00 Ulsters, less 30 per cent, now **$5.60**

You don't buy an Ulster for style—you buy it for comfort. Buy it now and get both comfort and money saved. We need the room for spring goods (daily arriving) and you need the Ulster, if not now some time, and 30 per cent is liberal interest on the investment.

NEW.....

HATS



SPRING STYLES.

Stop! Look in that Hat Window of ours.

See the Spring Stetson, the Spring Gordon, the Spring Guyer and all the spring styles. New spring shapes, new spring shades, new spring effects. The Hats are right, the prices are right and you'll be right by buying a NEW Hat here tomorrow.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

J. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

SPLENDID WORK.

Mr. Towne's Speechmaking Tour on the Pacific Coast Very Successful.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Very flattering reports are coming to the Silver Republican headquarters here regarding the speech-making tour of Charles A. Towne on the Pacific coast. The Democratic national congressional committee has also been notified by wire that Mr. Towne is doing splendid work in that section and that the outlook for Democratic success in California, Oregon, Washington and other states in that section is excellent. Mr. Towne will receive any amount of credit if the outcome is as now predicted by the politicians from the coast who are here.

CARTER COURT-MARTIAL.

Ex-Sub-treasurer Jordan Testifies Regarding a Bacon Check.

New York, March 4.—When the Carter court-martial met today Judge Advocate Burr had read and spread on the record, section 347 of the revised statutes of the United States, requiring that all powers of attorneys or orders should be executed in the presence of two witnesses and some official authority, with power to witness such signatures be shown at whenever such powers provide for the transfer of any claims against the United States to other parties.

Former Sub-Treasurer C. N. Jordan was called and asked if, assuming the endorsement of Anson M. Bacon on a certain check to be a forgery, it would make any difference with the government so far as the check was concerned if the party which it named should indorse the check and sign his name.

Mr. Jordan replied that such an indorsement would in no wise change the guarantee of the check, so far as the government is concerned. Such orders have to be in accordance with law, Mr. Jordan said. Otherwise if the check were improperly signed it would be thrown out by the treasury department.

The check was returned to the American Exchange National bank by Mr. Jordan which is suspected the signature of Anson M. Bacon was irregular and the signature was not guaranteed. It was proper under the arrangements Mr. Jordan said, to pay the check if the endorsement was guaranteed.

SPLENDID WORK. FOR A NEW BRIDGE.

Mr. Hartley Wants to Build One to Foot of Tower Avenue.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—G. G. Hartley, of Duluth, arrived in Washington this morning. He is here to consult with Representatives Morris and Jenkins with reference to legislation for the construction of a new bridge across Howard's pocket, from the Superior end of the Duluth-Superior bridge to the foot of Tower avenue in West Superior. Such a bridge will, he says, shorten the route from Duluth to West Superior by three-fifths of a mile.

The present line of travel is across the old drawbridge at the upper end of the pocket, and around from Old Superior by a road to West Superior into Tower avenue. Mr. Hartley says it is proposed to put up a fine bridge in accordance with plans to be approved by the secretary of war. Maj. Sears, in charge of public works at Duluth, is believed to be favorable to the proposition, although he has not definitely expressed himself.

Mr. Hartley also called at the land office to urge action on the Morris bill for the relief of settlers on the Mille Lacs reservation.

INVALID PREFERENCES.

Cases Where Confession of Judgment Is No Good.

New York, March 4.—Justice Russell, in the supreme court has decided that where judgment is confessed by an insolvent corporation, for the purpose of favoring some particular creditor and the proceedings are kept secret, the judgment is invalid. The decision was made in the case of Kirtland, Andrews & Co., incorporated. The president of the company, Charles E. Ensign, favored the preference of indebtedness against the company held by his cousin Herman L. Ensign, to the amount of $6200 and interest.

A HOTEL BURNED.

Huntington, W. Va., March 4.—The Hotel Graham, at Graham, Va., has been burned; loss, $90,000.

IOWA COAL MINERS.

Oskaloosa, Iowa, March 4.—Coal miners were in convention today behind closed doors. No definite understanding has been reached and no organization yet effected.

SPAIN HAS BOUGHT TWO NEW CRUISERS

Warships Which an English Firm Was Building For Brazil Have Been Purchased By Spain.

IS AFTER TWO OTHERS

Vainly Tried Recently to Get Them on Credit But Now Has Plenty of Money.

London, March 4.—Spain has purchased the two cruisers, which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil, the Amazonius and a sister ship unnamed, of 4000 tons each, twenty-three knots and ten guns.

Spain is also negotiating for and will probably secure two cruisers of a similar type, which have been building in France for Brazil. The Amazonius is ready for launching, and her sister ship will soon be ready.

The Spanish government is also trying to secure guns and large supplies of ammunition in England and on the continent for immediate use. The government of Spain seems to have funds, for it is understood to be paying a large part of the purchase money in cash, giving security for the balance, these being the only terms upon which the Armstrongs would deal.

Some weeks ago Spain attempted to purchase these ships and supplies in England, on credit, but after inquiries the firms refused to give credit. Since then Spain procured funds from unknown sources. Diplomats in London express the belief that French financiers are helping the Spanish government. It is known that Spain is trying to purchase three other ships, which are being built by the Armstrongs, but she has not yet succeeded in making a bargain, consequently there is still time if the United States wishes to forestall her.

CHANCE FOR UNITED STATES.

Can Forestall Spain in Purchasing Other Warships.

London, March 4.—The United States could forestall Spain in the purchase of other ships building in English and continental dock yards. While Chili denies that any of the ships ordered for that country are for sale, it is believed by naval constructors that Chili's best cruiser, the O'Higgins, which is just finished, could be purchased.

ADMIRAL SICARD'S ORDER.

Text of the Command Convening the Court of Inquiry.

Washington, March 4.—Admiral Sicard's order convening the court of inquiry now investigating the disaster to the battleship Maine has been received by the navy department and was made public today. It mainly shows the exact scope of the inquiry and the extent to which the report will go. Aside from the usual orders directing the court to report such findings of fact and its opinions on these findings, Admiral Sicard directs the court to record any information as to person or persons "not connected with the navy of the United States who are, in its opinion, responsible in part or wholly, directly or indirectly, for the explosion and the loss of the Maine," with names and the degree of responsibility in each case.

The orders are dated at Key West, Fla., Feb. 19, 1898, and are directed to Capt. Sampson, president of the court. The text is as follows: A court of inquiry, consisting of yourself (Capt. Sampson), as president, and Capt. Chadwick and Lieut. Commander William P. Potter as additional members, and of Lieut. Commander Adolph Marix as judge advocate, is hereby ordered to convene at noon on Monday, Feb. 21, 1898, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the purpose of inquiring into the circumstances connected with the loss by explosion of the United States battleship Maine in the harbor of Havana on the night of Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1898. The court is authorized to hold its sessions on board any ship of the North Atlantic squadron, or in the city of Key West, Fla., or in the harbor of the city of Havana, Cuba. The attention of the court is invited to the instructions concerning the particulars to be investigated in the case of the loss or grounding of a ship of the navy contained in the United States naval regulations.

The following described papers relating to the loss of the United States battleship Maine on he occasion referred are attached to and made part of this order:

1. A copy of a telegram sent by Capt. Charles Sigsbee at Havana, Cuba, to Commander James A. Forsyth, United States navy, at Key West, Fla., without date, but probably sent on the night of Feb. 15, as it was received at Key West, Fla., by Lieut. Commander William Siebes, United States navy, at 1 o'clock a. m. of Feb. 16, 1898, and by the commander-in-chief at 5:30 of Feb. 16, at Dry Tortugas, Fla.

2. A telegram sent by Capt. C. D. Sigsbee, United States navy, to the commander-in-chief at Key West, Fla., dated Havana, Cuba, Feb. 16, 1898.

The court will diligently and thoroughly inquire into all the circumstances attending the loss of said vessel on the date named, and upon the conclusion of the investigation will report to the commander-in-chief its proceedings, all the testimony taken, and the facts which may be established in the evidence adduced, together with opinion as to further proceedings, if any should be had in the meantime.

The court will also report whether or not the loss of said vessel was on the occasion named in any respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel, and if so, the names of such officers or members of the crew, and in what respect and to what extent any or either of them were so at fault or negligent.

If the court shall concur in the opinion that further proceedings should be had in the matter, it will include in its report a succinct statement as to the person or persons against whom and upon which such proceedings should be had. The court will also report its opinion as to the cause or causes of the explosion, or other incidents that bore directly or indirectly upon the loss of the Maine.

It will also record any information that it may be able to obtain by testimony and evidence as to any person or persons not connected with the navy of the United States who are, in its opinion, responsible, in part or wholly, directly or indirectly, for the explosion and the loss of the Maine, and will include their names, in its opinion, together with the degree of such responsibility in each case.

M. SICARD,
Rear Admiral, Commander-in-Chief, United States Naval Force on North Atlantic Station.

EXPLOSION WAS EXTERNAL.

Divers Have Proven That Beyond Chance of Doubt.

New York, March 4.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The leading facts of the Maine disaster are all now in the possession of the naval board. The divers have continued their work during the absence of the board at Key West. They have discovered the evidence which shows that the explosion was external. Their examination this week has extended alongside the plates, and they penetrated forward well into the bow, and all they find is merely confirmatory of what was previously discovered. Capt. Sampson and his associates were especially anxious to await further work by the divers to determine whether or not mistakes had been made in any particular. Nothing has been found to indicate a mistake. On the contrary, the more thoroughly the hull is examined the more convincing appear the original evidences of explosion from without. How long the board will take to formulate its conclusions on this point can be better judged in Washington than in Havana.

Notwithstanding the permission given by the United States government for Spanish divers to examine the wreck, the investigation by the Spanish authorities of the condition of the ship as it lies in the water proceeds slowly. They seem to be in no hurry to learn the facts about the hull, magazines and other matters which were first to engage the attention of the naval board. The government has, however, taken considerable testimony of persons who were in the harbor on the night of the explosion. It gives much weight to the testimony of those who say they saw flames issuing from the Maine before the ship was wrecked by an explosion.

The understanding in Havana is that the naval board would be emphatic in exonerating Capt. Sigsbee and the officers of the Maine from the implication of negligence, lack of discipline or responsibility for the disaster. It has been almost forgotten that until the board reports on the subject, Capt. Sigsbee is nominally under a cloud. That is, the inquiry must determine whether or not the commander of the Maine was in any way responsible for her loss. The secrecy with which the investigation has been conducted has not prevented the testimony on the subject from becoming known. The board will be able to go further and show not only that there was no accident which could have been prevented, but also no basis for the theories of the accident from an unknown cause. How far it will go in the assertion of positive proof that the Maine was blown up is for the present a speculative question. The prevalent impression is that the board has evidence of the deed, without the means of finding out who committed it. It is incumbent on the Spanish government to find out that.

The denial credited to Senor Du Bose, in Washington, that mines exist in Havana harbor does not resolve the weight that would be given to an official declaration from Capt. Gen. Blanco or Premier Sagasta on the same subject. In official circles here it is the evident purpose to combat the finding of the naval board, but not aggressively. The Spanish attitude seems to be that an accident was probable, and that the United States is not justified in making a demand for reparation when the proof of foul play is not positive. The assumption will be that the two governments, after taking evidence, were unable to agree in their conclusions, however. There has been nothing in the nature of a joint investigation.

From the present outlook, Madrid and Washington are the places where the consequences of the Maine explosion will be determined. Little more than is already known can be learned here. The wreckers propose to remain in the harbor for an indefinite period. The wrecking companies will be able to raise the guns of the Maine. The hull is an asset of no value to any government.

The temper of the Spanish classes toward the United States finds some exhibition at present, but not in the form of hostile demonstration. It is rather in the shape of fervent protests and actions of loyalty to the mother country. The arrival of the warship Vizcaya has caused an outpouring of the loyal spirit, though it was not exactly spontaneous, for the demonstration was arranged in advance. Apparently a large proportion of the populace are gratified to see the Vizcaya anchored not far from the wreck of the Maine. They believe that with the other warships which are to come, and with the torpedo flotilla, Havana and the ports of Cuba are safe from an American fleet.

COURT OF INQUIRY.

Still at Key West Awaiting Orders From Washington.

Key West, March 4.—The United States naval court of inquiry, appointed to inquire into the loss of the battleship Maine, is still here, inactive and awaiting orders from Washington. Hultz, the court's chief stenographer, has returned to Washington, leaving Bissell, his associate, here.

The survivors received a month's pay yesterday and their claims for lost personal property have been filed. Schwarts, a cook of the Maine, has put in a claim for $1225, which he said he had in his chest which was blown to pieces. Many other enlisted men lost the savings of years.

There have been no movements of the fleets today except by the Nashville, which towed a coal barge out to the Iowa.

Later in the day it was said on good authority that the naval court of inquiry will leave here at 5 o'clock this evening for Havana unless orders to the contrary are received from Admiral Sicard.

WORKING ON THE WRECK.

American and Spanish Divers Are Progressing Slowly.

Havana, March 4.—Rainy weather prevailed here today and everything has settled down into regular Lenten quietude. So far as can be observed, the divers at work are working slowly, but steadily during such hours as it is possible to do so in the turbid water. The big barge has been found so useful in carrying big pieces of wreckage that it is a wonder it was not sent here before. The Spanish divers have been down but little to the wreck of the Maine and any reports sent as coming from them are likely to be incorrect.

A number of beautiful wreaths and floral pieces were sent to the Colon cemetery today by the Americans of this city to decorate the graves of the victims of the Maine disaster. The scheme will be continued and the flowers will be renewed when withered. Cable dispatches from Madrid, published here say that Senor Morit, the minister of the colonies, confirms the statement of Gen. Perraco, that the government never thought of dismissing the volunteers. The cable dispatches also deny the reports that the flotilla of Spanish torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers are to come to Cuba.

Senator Proctor and Col. Parker went to Artemesia, province of Derio, early this morning. They will return about midnight. The senator is not likely to leave Havana tomorrow, as he cannot get his health clearances in time.

VAN SANT'S DEFEAT.

Anti-Machine Men Claim That It Will Be Easily Accomplished.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Minnesota politicians in Washington are beginning to believe some of the representations of the anti-Van Sant leaders to the effect that he has anything but a sure thing in endeavoring to capture the Republican gubernatorial nomination.

As a matter of fact a good many now believe that his defeat will be easily accomplished. He is too heavily handicapped in having the backing of the present governor. Representative Heatwole is now likely to be chosen to be put up against Van Sant by the anti-machine men.

THEY WANT $8,000,000.

Washington, March 4.—The Evening Star this afternoon will print an interview with Representative White, of Chicago, in which that gentleman is quoted as saying that a company of capitalists, in which L. Z. Leiter and himself are interested, have made an offer of $7,000,000 for the plant and good will of the Washington Gas Light company. The offer, the article states, is under consideration by the company, the principal reason for delaying an answer being due to the fact that $8,000,000 is wanted.

FLYNN WILL STAY.

No Prospect of a New National Bank Examiner at Present.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some of the St. Paul and Minneapolis papers have printed stories to the effect that there is trouble between State Bank Examiner Kenyon and National Bank Examiner Flynn, owing to the latter having reflected upon the former's ability as a bank examiner. It has been said that the matter was carried to Comptroller of the Currency Dawes. The latter has paid no attention to it, however, further than ask Mr. Flynn about it, when he was in Washington recently on routine matters connected with his office.

Mr. Flynn's denial of the alleged statements has satisfied the comptroller and he has allowed the matter to drop. The comptroller stated today, in answer to questions, that there was no immediate prospect of a change in the office of national bank examiner for Minnesota. There are several men who are anxious to secure Flynn's place. Duluth is said to have a candidate or two.

IMPORTS OF GOLD.

New York, March 4.—Heidelbach, Ickleheimer & Co. announce today they have forwarded $500,000 in gold for export from Paris tomorrow.

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

SATURDAY BARGAINS

The return of our buyers from the Eastern markets, and with them the advent of the new spring stuffs, will make it both profitable and pleasurable for you to visit the big store Saturday.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 10 P. M.

A Rousing Silk Sale!

An up-to-date and enthusiastic sale of finest qualities and choicest styles of silks and satins—**For Tomorrow.**

New Black Silks.
Another arrival of Black Silks and Satins, including Satin Luxors, Peau de Soies, Poplins, Satin Duchess, Rhadames, Failles, etc., for waists, for skirts, for dresses, at—
$1.50, $1.39, $1.25, $1, 89c and 75c.

New Colored Silks.
New Plaids, new Checks, new Stripes, new Brocades, new Corded Silks, new wash Silks, at—
$1.50, $1.39, $1.25, $1, 89c, 75c, 49c, 45c and 39c.

The New Dress Goods

Everybody is telling everybody else what a splendid stock of black and colored dress goods we are showing and what everybody is talking about must be true.

New Plaids.
The only stock of fine, medium and low priced plaids in town—for tomorrow they are—
$1, 85c, 50c, 25c and 12½c

"Here's a Wonder."
About 60 pieces fine Novelties, new, bright, sparkling goods, will go quick, tomorrow at—
59c, 50c and 44c

New Black Dress Goods.

Everybody knows that the best stock of black dress goods in Duluth are only to be found at the Glass block. A few of the new arrivals:

Grenadines.
New striped and plaid black silk grenadines in exclusive dress patterns at—
$15, $12.50, $9.50 and $8.50

Another arrival of new black fancies, new Poplin cords, new curls, new Crepons, Thibet Serges, Nuns Serges, Brocades, etc., etc., at—
$1.50, $1.25, $1, 75c, 50c and 39c.

For Saturday

In our black dress goods stock we offer 50 pieces black fancy Brocades full 40 inches wide, considered cheap at 39c, for tomorrow, a yd **25c**

New Linings—This store has earned a reputation for selling reliable linings at prices away below the prices charged elsewhere for inferior goods.

Extra Special—Fast black Moire Percaline and fine Silesias. Match them if you can at 20c, our price **12½c**

Our Wash Goods Dept.

Is radiant with spring beauty and now claims the attention of feminine Duluth for its choice assortments of all that is to be stylish and fashionable.

New arrivals in fine Madras, fine Organdies, fine silk striped and plaid ginghams, fine silk Zephyrs, Cheviots, at—
40c, 35c, 25c, 19c, 15c, 10c

New arrivals in Percales—250 pieces comprising all the new and late designs, full 36 inches wide, at, a yard **12½c**

New Piques—2000 yds of this popular cloth, light colors, with neat designs, per yard only **9½c**

Bargain Counter No. 1.
5000 yds fine dress Ginghams, regular 12½c goods, for **6c**

Bargain Counter No. 4.
3000 yds fine Dimities, 32 inches wide, all the new designs, worth 15c, only **6c**

Shoe Department.

Rubber Boots $1.00 Per Pair.

Women's $1.75 Rubber Boots, Misses' $1.50 Rubber Boots, Youth's $1.75 Rubber Boots **$1.00**

You can save 50c to 75c per pair by buying them now.

Ladies' storm Rubbers, first quality, pic and opera toe, sizes 2½ to 5 **30c**
Misses' storm Rubbers; sizes 13 to 2 **30c**
Children's Rubbers, regular toe, sizes 8, 8½, 9, 9½ **14c**
Men's 75c first quality, low cut Rubbers **25c**

Cloak Dept.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
Ladies' Tailor-made Spring Suits in black, blue, brown and green. Jacket of Suit is made in the newest style, fly front, 22 inches long, can be worn with any kind of Skirt. Skirt of suit is made with the new pleated back, lined throughout, bound with velvet, fit guaranteed, equal to custom made, price **$5.95**

Girl's new spring Reefer Jackets, in all the new and dainty styles, in all colors, price **98c up**

500 pairs Ladies' Corsets just received from the Eastern market, in all styles and sizes, they are all new and desirable makes. Prices—
39c, 49c and $1.00

SPECIAL—
100 pairs of Boys Pants, made with cable seams, will not rip, 75c kind, sale price **49c**

Gloves. Special for Saturday.

"Lorraines"—Our new Lorraines, 2-clasp, brown, red, tan, green, navy and black are the best in the market at, per pair **$1.00**

"Zenith"—The Zenith, manufactured expressly for Panton & White, come in all new spring shades and are equal to anything you have ever bought for $1.50 our price, per pair **$1.25**

Laces and Embroideries.

Do not fail to look at the bargains we are now offering in laces and embroideries at our lace counter. It will pay you.

Children's Underw'ar

AT LESS THAN COST.
Children's camel hair and wool Vests, Pants and Drawers—
Sizes 18 to 22, worth up to 40c each, special sale price—each **15c**
Sizes 24 to 28, worth up to 50c each, special sale price—each **25c**
Sizes 30 to 34, worth up to 70c each, special sale price—each **35c**

Ladies' Underwear.

$1.39—Ladies' Fine Ribbed Wool "Harvard Mills" Imperial Vests and Pants, under the present tariff worth $2.00 each, special sale price— **$1.39**

$1.50—The "Munsing" Ladies' Ribbed Worsted Combination Suits, worth $2, per suit, sale price **$1.50**

Special in Ladies' Hosiery.

$1.00—Ladies imported plaid cotton Hose (high colors) spliced heel and toe; our regular $1.50 hose on sale at, per pair **$1.00**

62½c—Ladies' Black Opera Cashmere Hose, made in England, spliced heel and sole, our regular 75c hose, on sale at, per pair **62½c**

39c—Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf black ground, with fancy striped top, our regular 50c hose, on sale at, per pair **39c**

3 pairs for $1.00—Ladies' Black Cashmere Hose, outsize ribbed and plain with French feet, regular price 50c per pair, on sale at **35c, 3 pairs for $1.00**

Men's Furnishings.

Men's Fine Neckwear.

39c—All our regular 50c Tecks, Puffs and Four-in-Hand Ties, on special sale at, each **39c**

19c—All of our regular 25c Neckwear, Tecks, Four-in-Hands, Band Bows and Club Scarfs, on special sale at, each **19c**

2 for 25c—Twenty-five doz of 25c Band Bows and Tecks, on special sale at **15c each or 2 for 25c**

50c—Men's White Laundered Shirts, New York Mills Cotton and fine linen bosom and cuffs, worth 75c each; now each **50c**

Drug Specials.

Scott's Emulsion, $1.00 size—Special **79c**
Cuticura Resolvent, $1.00 size—Special **75c**
Liebig's Beef, Iron and Wine, 50c size—Special **25c**
Wizard Oil, 50c size—Special **37c**
Harlem Oil, 10c size—Saturday **4c**
Diamond Dyes, 10c size—Saturday **7c**

PANTON & WHITE — THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE — DULUTH, MINN.

HE TRAVELS INCOGNITO

Prince Albert of Belgium Will Travel as Count De Rethy.

OBJECT OF HIS VISIT

Will Not Be a Guest of the Nation But Travel Privately.

Washington, March 4.—Prince Albert of Belgium who, it is expected, will arrive in New York next week on the North German Lloyd steamship Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse, will not be a guest of the nation. The prince is traveling through here under the title of Count De Rethy, and such being the case the government and its officials must not recognize him as a prince. The Count De Rethy comes to this country to study political economy, and to see something of our manufacturing and other industrial business, and as the notoriety and publicity which would attach to a visit in his official capacity would greatly interfere with the object of his visit, he has decided to lay aside his title of prince for the time being. Lieutenant Lichtervelde, the minister from Belgium, will meet the young nobleman on his arrival in New York, and accompany him to Washington, where he will be his guest in the Normandie. It is understood that Lieut. Laughton, United States army, a well-known man in Washington society, has been appointed to be military representative of the president with the prince, and he will accompany him on his tour in this country.

Shortly after his arrival in Washington the royal visitor will call upon the secretary of state, who will accompany him to the White House, where he will be presented to the president. He will be guest of honor at a dinner given by the president on Friday evening, March 11, and at a dinner given the following evening by the minister from Belgium. The latter dinner will be followed by a reception, for which the invitations read: "The countess Lichtervelde, at home, March 12, at half after 9 o'clock. Rauchers."

Vice President Hobart will also entertain him, but the date has not yet been arranged. The prince's stay in Washington will be short, probably not more than three or four days, and it is not likely that he will remain in any city much longer time. Count Lichtervelde says: "The prince will not remain here for more than four months, and he has a great deal before him. He will return to Belgium by July 1. From Washington he will travel through the South as far as New Orleans, then Northwest to San Francisco, then he will travel through the West, visiting most of the large cities, and will gradually make his way East to the New England states, and later will return to New York and Philadelphia. The prince is only 22 years old, but he takes a great interest in political economy and the industrial problems of the day. His royal highness is the only son of Phillip the count of Flanders. His mother, the countess of Flanders, was from the princess of Hohenzollern. The count of Flanders is own brother of the present King Leopold II. Phillip is next in succession to the throne, and is visiting Prince Albert next."

MORTIMER ELECTED.

Minneapolis Man Chosen Department Commander of G. A. R.---Relief Corps.

Minneapolis, March 4.—The sessions of the G. A. R. encampment were resumed yesterday. While the 535 delegates were being seated, Comrade G. H. Holden, of Duluth, distributed the following resolution:

"Resolved, that the incoming department commander be directed to appoint a committee of one from each congressional district, whose duty it shall be to prepare for submitting to the next legislature a bill making such amendments to the present law relative to the soldiers' home relief fund as will enable each county in the state to retain in its county treasury the amount of the tax collected for soldiers' home relief in such county, the same to be disbursed through county agencies."

The committee on resolutions favorably reported a resolution presented by Judge Isaac C. West, of Duluth, expressing grief for the victims of the Maine disaster and giving their families assurance that:

"If it is shown that an enemy of the race committed the possible crime, full and ample punishment shall be meted out to the perpetrators.

"That we view with feelings of especial pride at this critical juncture in the history of our country the dignity and power and firmness with which our comrade, the president, holds the ship of state steadily on her course and keeps her amid the breakers of the old world's diplomatic and personal intrigue."

A hope is expressed that there will be no war, but the pledge is given that the veterans will uphold the government in such event.

The resolutions were adopted and copies ordered sent to Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine and the senators and representatives in congress from Minnesota. Another resolution, submitted by Comrade Roberts, of Minneapolis, was adopted, expressing indignation at the recent murder of a whole family in South Carolina because a man whose complexion was black had been appointed postmaster.

A resolution introduced by Comrade George W. Nash, of Albert Lee, and seconded by Comrade C. H. Taylor, of Minneapolis, prohibiting the custom of making presents to outgoing department commanders was passed. The present retiring commander was made an exception.

Comrade W. T. Collins, past department senior vice commander of Wisconsin, addressed the encampment.

The vote for department commander was announced as follows: The number of votes cast, 494; necessary for a choice, 248, of which Comrade Gearhart received 51, Comrade McKay 113, Comrade Mortimer 329. The election of Comrade Mortimer was made unanimous. The new commander lives in Minneapolis.

Comrade Mortimer opened the afternoon session with a pleasant speech.

Comrade D. B. Searle, of St. Cloud, was elected senior vice department commander by acclamation. Comrades A. J. Hess, of Ortonville, and D. A. Morrison, of Rochester, were placed in nomination for junior vice commander, and Comrade Morrison was elected. During the counting of the vote Comrade John E. Wood was restored to his rights as past post commander, and George Plowman, of Le Sueur, was treated in the same manner.

The election of a president occupied a large share of the Woman's Relief corps session yesterday. Mrs. Jemima Clifford, who had been one of the prominent candidates, withdrew her name, and the contest lay between Mrs. C. P. Silloway, of Minneapolis, and Mrs. Gearhart, of Duluth. Mrs. Silloway was elected, and the defeated candidate gracefully requested the honor of escorting the successful candidate to the platform. Mrs. Silloway spoke a few words of thanks and the meeting adjourned.

The afternoon session was occupied with electing officers and delegates to the national convention, which will be held in Cincinnati next fall. This evening the women of the relief corps attended the camp fire of the G. A. R. at the Lyceum theater.

The ladies of the G. A. R. this morning elected officers as follows: President, Mrs. Julia E. F. Lobdell, Minneapolis; senior vice president, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney, Wadena; junior vice president, Mrs. Jennie Varney, Minneapolis; treasurer, Mrs. Ida Johnson, Streeter; chaplain, Mrs. Elizabeth Meade, Duluth; councilor, Mrs. Wethern, Anoka; members of administration, Mrs. Elizabeth Ream, Anoka; Mrs. S. E. Stein, Minneapolis; Mrs. Lillian West Smith, Minneapolis. The election was one of the most harmonious in the history of the organization, and ninety-eight voting members took part in it.

Luncheon was served at noon, after which electing of officers continued and reports from the home commission were presented. At 3:30 a committee from the ex-prisoners of war brought greetings from that convention. The installation of officers followed, and the exemplification of the code was given by the Maj. Halstead circle of Excelsior. A pleasant feature of the afternoon meeting was the presentation to Mrs. Wethern, retiring president, of a handsome gold watch.

NEW SIGNAL DEVICE.

A Wonderful Improvement Upon the Old Torch and Flags.

New York, March 4.—Sergeants Clark and Jones, of the United States signal corps, have been conducting a series of experiments at Governor's island that may result in a revolution of the signal system now in use by the army throughout the country. So far their experiments have been successful, and they have written to Washington suggesting the adoption of a new apparatus, which consists of an aluminum lamp, with an ordinary circular shutter.

So perfect is the light thrown by the lamp that sentence, "war has been declared with Spain" can be flashed from Governor's island to the presidio of San Francisco in fewer than six minutes, providing the necessary number of signal stations can be placed along the line.

For a number of years the officials of the signal corps have been experimenting with various lights with the object of finding a fitting substitute for the old time torch. So long as the torch remains in use it will be necessary to signal in accordance with the flag system, which is slow and cumbersome. The new lamp permits a return to the more rapid and comprehensive Morse code. So strong is the light produced that signals can be flashed thirty miles.

The lamp rests upon a tripod about four feet high. Just in front of the disk is the circular shutter, resting on another tripod. The flashes are produced by the opening and closing of the shutter. The telegraph code is based upon the duration of the opening and closing.

Some people in the world persist in clinging to old methods. There are men who still use a forked stick in place of a modern plow. There are also men, who, when they are troubled with a disordered stomach or liver, resort to the old-fashioned violent remedies that rack and rend the whole body, and while they give temporary relief, in the long run do the entire system a great amount of harm.

Modern science has discovered remedies infinitely superior to these old-fashioned drugs, that do their work by promoting the natural processes of excretion and secretion and gently correcting all circulatory disturbances. When a man feels generally out of sorts, when he loses sleep at night, when he gets up headachey and with a bad taste in his mouth in the morning, when he feels dull and lethargic all day, when his appetite is poor and his food distresses him, when work comes hard and recreation is an impossibility, that man, though he may not believe it, is a pretty sick man. He is on the road to consumption, nervous prostration, malaria, or some serious blood disease. In cases of this description a man should resort at once to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It is the best medicine for a weak stomach, impaired digestion and disordered liver. It is the great blood-maker and purifier, flesh-builder and nerve tonic. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs and kindred ailments. Thousands have testified to its marvelous merits. It is a modern, scientific medicine that aids without goading nature, and that has stood the test for thirty years. Medicine dealers sell it.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation.

Maple Syrup Time Has Come

along with the time for hot cakes. Gratify your taste with the choicest brand—

Towle's "LOG CABIN" Maple Syrup.

Absolutely pure and full measure. Brilliant in color, delicious in flavor. At all grocers.

Souvenir Spoon

For Customers.

This beautiful souvenir spoon, silver plated oxidized handle, and gold plated bowl will be given in exchange for tags taken from our cans, and 10c in 2c stamps. Spoon cannot be had in any other way.

The Towle Maple Syrup Co., Fairfax, Vt., and St. Paul, Minn.

BIG BANK SCHEME

A Great Financial Enterprise Embracing Both North and South America.

BILL IN CONGRESS

Expects to Displace Much of European Business on This Continent.

Chicago, March 4.—A financial corporation, to be known as the International American bank, with branches throughout this country, Cuba and South America, and with offices in London, and possibly Paris, will soon be doing business on a capital stock of $25,000,000. Private advices from Washington to certain Western organizers of the project indicate that the senate and house committee on foreign relations will report favorably on a bill introduced in the senate within a fortnight by Senator Foraker to carry into effect a plan to create an association to be known as the International American bank. The promoters have been assured that the recommendation of the committee will be synonymous with the acceptance of the measure on the part of both branches of the national legislature.

Financiers have heard of the plan to establish a great financial house, but its intentions and purposes were not elucidated until today, when complete details of the organization were made known privately. The scheme is of international importance. The passage of the bill will imply that, among other important features of the measure's provisions, the United States and the South American countries will no longer be dependent upon European banks for monetary transactions on the Western hemisphere south of the Canadian line.

The International American bank, while it will slightly emulate such companies as the Credit Lyonnais, will ramify more and be infinitely broader in its methods than the French establishment. The headquarters of the International will be in Washington and New York. Simultaneously there will be founded at least eight branches in this country, to be located in Chicago, Baltimore, Pittsburg, New Orleans, St. Paul, Denver, St. Louis and San Francisco, and one in each of the capitals of the South American countries.

The organizers have selected twelve commissioners, and these have been designated to receive subscriptions to the capital stock. The commission consists of John J. Mitchell, Samuel Hill, T. Jefferson Coolidge, Henry W. Cannon, Theodore C. Search, William Barbour, John Cassels, Edwin J. Berwind, John I. Waterbury, Charles R. Flint, Grant B. Schley and William H. T. Hughes. In this group there are several well-known bankers. Mr. Waterbury is the president of the Manhattan Trust company of New York; Mr. Mitchell is the head of the Illinois Trust and Savings bank; Mr. Schley is of the Wall street firm of Moore & Schley, while Mr. Coolidge is the Boston multimillionaire, who is a leading director in a half dozen railroads.

These commissioners will meet in Washington immediately after the passage of the act and appoint a temporary chairman and secretary; subsequently they will solicit public subscriptions to the stock of the big institution. The subscribers must meet the full payments in twenty-four months from the time congress permits the comptroller of the currency to issue a certificate of incorporation—25 per cent in thirty days, 25 per cent more within twelve months, the third 25 per cent within eighteen months and the balance within twenty-four months. According to the charter, the stockholders will be liable to double the amount of their holdings. That is to say, the stock liability of the concern will be $50,000,000.

The power of the bank to declare dividends is restricted. It must carry to surplus every six months at least one-eighth of its net profits before a disbursement may be paid on the shares. The bank will not be permitted to issue notes or obligations in any form to be used and circulated as money. On the other hand, not only the comptroller of the currency, but also the secretary of the treasury will have the power to make an examination of the corporation, which will, in any event, report its condition to the government every four months.

The United States will not assume any of the bank's obligations and will not be a subscriber to the institution, which must keep in reserve 25 per cent of its deposits.

The criminal provisions of the bank are ten-fold stronger than those that bear on the national bank law. They make every director personally responsible.

Relative to taxation the proviso reads: "That no tax shall be imposed upon the property of said corporation, except upon the real estate held by it, by and state, municipal or other authority within the United States; but the several stockholders shall be liable to assessment and taxation upon the shares held by them at their respective places of residence, according to the true value thereof, and to the same extent and in the same manner as other personal property is there assessed and taxed."

It has been ascertained that 90 per cent of the local banking business of the United States and South American countries is done through London bankers, and the average commission on this is three-fourths, which is made by those foreign houses without a penny of expenditure. "Every pound of raw material imported and every manufactured article exported to the countries south of us pays more or less tribute to the European banker, who makes a handsome living out of the American people, because the latter have not known enough or have not had sufficient enterprise to do their own banking," said one of the commissioners.

In addition to the men comprising the board of formation, the plan of the International American is approved by Oliver S. Carter, John C. McAneney, J. Edward Simmons, Edwin Langdon, Isaac Rosenwald, A. B. Hepburn, all of them bank presidents; Ladenburg, Thalman & Co., and the diplomatic representatives of the North American countries.

To circumvent any possible aggrandizement on the part of the institution it is provided "that if the said corporation or its officers at any time shall assume to exercise any powers not herein granted, the comptroller of the currency is hereby authorized and required to notify said corporation and its officers to desist from such use and to furnish him, within thirty days of the giving of such notice, the proof that the said corporation and its officers have ceased to assume the exercise of such powers. Such notice shall be given by the delivery thereof to such officers of such corporation at its principal place of business. If the said corporation shall not furnish before the expiration of said period of thirty days satisfactory proof to the said comptroller that the said corporation and its officers have desisted from the use of any power or powers not granted to it, the rights, privileges and franchises of the corporation hereby formed shall be thereby forfeited, and such proceedings shall thereafter be taken as are provided in the case of the forfeiture of such rights, privileges and franchises in the preceding section thereof."

The legality of the charter and its constitutionality have been investigated by Julian T. Davis, of New York, and Levy Mayer, of Chicago, who are to be the legal advisers of the institution. The government grant of the corporation provides that the bank must have necessary facilities for buying and selling exchange at all branches.

IMMIGRATION BILL.

Speaker Reed Has Agreed to Give Time For Its Consideration.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—There is a possibility that some kind of an immigration bill will be passed before the adjournment of this session. Chairman Danford of the house immigration committee has brought sufficient pressure to bear upon Speaker Reed to have the bill given time for consideration within the next two weeks. Mr. Danford has been able to do this through the efforts of Representative Dalzell and other members, who are intimate associates of Mr. Reed.

The present intention of Chairman Danford is to call the bill upon March 15. Some of the opposition of Western members has been withdrawn, although it is stated two or three members of the Minnesota delegation still hope that they may not have to go on record either for or against a restrictive immigration law before the elections next fall. They fear that, no matter which way they may vote, there will be dissatisfaction among their constituents. As before stated, however, their desires are not likely to be followed, and the pending senate bill, with perhaps a few slight changes, is likely to become a law.

JUDGE VANDERBURGH DEAD.

Blood Poisoning Proves Fatal to the Eminent Jurist.

Minneapolis, March 4.—Judge C. E. Vanderburgh, a native of Saratoga, N. Y., a resident of Minneapolis since 1855, and for ten years a justice of the supreme court of the state of Minnesota, died at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, at his home, 925 Seventh street south, from blood poisoning.

Judge Vanderburgh had been sick about six weeks, the primary complaint being kidney trouble. He leaves a wife, at present confined to her bed, and a son, William Henry Vanderburgh, now a resident of New York.

EVANS LAW ON CIVIL SERVICE.

Civil Service Commission Defines Some of Its Provisions.

Washington, March 4.—The civil service commission has prepared for submission to congress some information as to the effect of the enactment into law of the Evans bill now pending in the house. This bill removes from the operation of the law all positions now in the classified service below the $900 and also above the $1800 grade, besides limiting its application in other respects. According to the commission there are now 688 postoffices in the classified service with 26,099 employes, 636 of which, with 13,000 employes, would be withdrawn if the bill were passed. The number of custom houses the force in which is now classified would be reduced from 103 to six. The employes of the following named bureaus of the executive departments would be withdrawn from the service under the operations of Mr. Evans' bill: The steamboat inspection service, the marine hospital service, the lighthouse establishment, the life-saving service, all the assay offices, the revenue cutters, and in addition several positions classified by President Arthur when the present law went into effect. The total number of employes now in the classified service is 84,240, 54,325 of which will be taken out by the operation of the Evans bill, and of those remaining 5863 are in Washington and 24,124 in other cities.

CALIFORNIA'S MILITIA.

San Francisco, March 4.—Maj. Gen. Dickinson has issued orders for the inspection of all the National Guards of California in the near future. The naval militia is also to be inspected and both branches of the service placed in readiness for any emergency.

Keep in mind that Scott's Emulsion contains the hypophosphites.

These alone make it of great value for all affections of the nervous system.

It also contains glycerine, a most valuable, soothing and healing agent. Then there is the cod-liver oil, acknowledged by all physicians as the best remedy for poor blood and loss in weight.

These three great remedial agents blended into a creamy Emulsion, make a remarkable tissue builder.

50c. and $1.00, all druggists.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

"77"

stops Grip and Stubborn Colds, that "hang on."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Milton Williams, the Austin, Minn., murderer of Bus Driver Flinn, had his preliminary hearing at Austin yesterday. He was charged with murder, pleaded not guilty, and was held without bail. The court room was crowded and the prisoner was much afraid he would be lynched.

Eight wholesale and 100 retail coal dealers of San Francisco, have been indicted by the federal grand jury of California for violating the trust act.

At Texarkana, Ark., yesterday a steam dry kiln collapsed, fatally injuring two workmen, and inflicting minor injuries on a number of others.

The Loud bill to correct alleged abuses of the second class mail matter privilege, which last year passed the house by a majority of 141 to 101, was buried by an overwhelming majority by the house yesterday at Washington. The vote was not taken directly on the bill, but on a motion to lay it on the table. By a vote of 182 to 109 the motion was carried.

At Muskegon, Mich., 100 stevedores employed by the Grand Rapids & Indiana steamer Osceola, struck yesterday. They have been receiving 15 cents per hour and demanded 20. When a new force of men was put to work a brief scrimmage occurred in which one of the latter was severely injured. Several arrests will be made. The new employes are working under police protection.

At Reading, Pa., beginning next Monday the Carpenter steel works will go on double time, working on projectiles for the government and employing 350 instead of 225 hands.

The Carlists have issued a manifesto announcing their intention to take part in the coming elections.

The schooner Speedwell, Capt. Comber, from Marco, Fla., for Key West, was struck by a squall yesterday while off Marquessa, eighteen miles from Key West, and capsized. Nine persons were drowned out of thirteen on board. Among the victims were three children of Capt. Comber, George, Tom and Wilber, aged respectively 4, 6 and 8, and Bradley Nichols, his wife and son and two grandchildren. The family was from Bridgeport, Conn.

In reply to the many published reports regarding the action and wishes of the Western roads in Chicago, Canadian Pacific railroad officials announce that they will not change their present policy unless all the old rates are restored and they are again allowed the differential which they were allowed up to the time that the rate war began.

At Dubois, Pa., seven men were badly burned, one fatally, by the explosion of a keg of powder in London mine yesterday.

One thousand colored militiamen of South Carolina have tendered their services to the governor in case of war. The offer was made through Col. Robertson, colored, of Charleston.

Col. Henry, one of the witnesses called in the recent trial of M. Zola to contradict minor points of the testimony given by Col. Picquart, has challenged the latter to a duel.

Emanuel Redding, a well-known pioneer was killed by a fall of rock in an extension of the King Solomon mine near Clancy, Mont., Wednesday night. His body was found in the bottom of the shaft this morning. Mr. Redding was the owner of the King Solomon and Old Dan Tucker mines, two of the best-known properties of the district.

In Somerville county, Tex., Harvey Lane, a farmer, was killed by Henry Burklow, a farm hand. The latter severed Lane's head from the body with an ax. The only witness was the 5-year-old daughter of Lane, who gave the alarm. Burklow has been arrested.

A PECULIAR FACT.

Thousands of People Have Dyspepsia In Its Worst Form and Do Not Know It.

A weak stomach is the cause of about nine-tenths of all disease, yet in most cases the wrong thing is treated and the true cause overlooked.

This is because weak digestion produces symptoms resembling nearly every disease because it weakens and disturbs the action of every nerve and organ in the body: poor digestion causes heart trouble, kidney troubles, lung weakness and especially nervous break down or nervous prostration, the nerves cannot stand the wear and tear unless generously fed by well digested wholesome food.

Keep the digestion good and no one need fear the approach of disease.

Mrs. H. M. Lee, of Rochester, N. Y., writes: "For the sake of suffering humanity I wan to say that from a child I had a very weak stomach, threw up my food very often after eating and after a few years nervous dyspepsia resulted and for more than twenty years I have suffered inexpressibly.

I tried many physicians and advertised remedies with only temporary relief for nervous dyspepsia and not until I commenced taking Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets last September, six months ago, have I been free from suffering caused by the condition of my nerves and stomach; in short, chronic nervous dyspepsia.

I have recommended Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets to many of my friends and now I want in a public way to say they are the safest, pleasantest and I believe surest cure for stomach and nerve troubles. I write my honest opinion and I will gladly answer any letters of inquiry at any time and feel that I am, in my small way, helping on a good cause.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is not a patent medicine, but they contain only the fruit salts, digestive acids and peptones necessary to help the weak stomach to promptly and thoroughly dig st food.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50 cents for full-sized package and anyone suffering from nervous dyspepsia, sour stomach, headaches, acidity, gases, belching, etc., will find them not only a quick relief, but a radical cure.

Send to Stuart company, Marshall, Mich., for little book describing "Cause and Cure of Stomach Troubles," giving symptoms and treatment of the various forms of indigestion.

TEST OF CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Case Which May Result in Wholesale Removals.

Washington, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Corliss of Michigan will make a test of the civil service law in the courts. The secretary of the treasury ordered the removal of three laborers in the Detroit postoffice not appointed from the eligible list. The custodian of the building refused to remove them and is sustained Mr. Corliss. The result may be the removal of laborers, firemen and other low salaried federal employes from the classified service. Many places in Minnesota would be affected.

GOLD CONTRACTS VOID.

Kentucky's Legislature Enacts Copy of Nebraska's Law.

Frankfort, Ky., March 4.—The house of representatives has passed, by a party vote, an act to prevent the making of a contract payable in gold and making such a contract null and void. Dr. Atwood Smith, of Louisville, introduced the bill, and warmly advocated its passage. It is substantially a copy of the Nebraska law and prevents the discrimination of either metal against the other, and declares both gold and silver legal tender in payment of debts on exactly the same terms.

Never defer a vital matter. A cough shouldn't be neglected when Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup will cure it at once.

Correct styles in hats, at Kelly's.

Physicians recommend Solon Spring Water.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea —the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

At Fargo Mrs. Hattie Robinson was granted a decree of divorce from A. C. Robinson on the ground of non-support. Both parties formerly lived in New York.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The question of salaries for the teachers in the Madison schools is again being discussed. Many taxpayers object to the high wages being paid, as it is getting to be a very hard load for them and point out that other cities get as good service at much less rates. At a meeting last evening the matter was compromised between the board and citizens, by agreeing to let the secretary find by correspondence the rates paid in other cities of the state and striking an average therefrom.

Last week a stranger attempted to pass a raised check upon a Yankton bank, and, failing, disappeared before his arrest could be made. H. G. Taylor was arrested charged with being the man. A prominent lawyer of Vermillion is at Yankton, in the interest of the accused, before the arrest was made, endeavored to settle the matter with the bank, but failed. Taylor is the son of a prominent Clay county man, and is widely known through out the state as a crack shot, being a member of several gun clubs.

The state board of charities and corrections, in session at Sioux Falls, considered and accepted the plans for the new reform school to be erected at once with funds furnished by the people of Plankinton, because people will probably be reimbursed by the next legislature, as everybody recognizes the necessity for the rebuilding of the institution. The plans call for a perfectly fireproof structure, to be built of stone and brick.

Dinger Bros. were arrested at Wanbay by Deputy United States Marshal A. T. Labrie, from Redfield, for selling intoxicating liquors to the Indians. They have their hearing tomorrow before United States Commissioner Willis, at Aberdeen.

Jacob Schaller, well known in the Black Hills, was found dead at Deadwood in his room at Terry. The coroner decided that the man suicided last Friday by taking morphine.

"Oh, I have passed a miserable night." —Richard III., Act I, Scene 4.

You should have used Pond's Extract in your bath before retiring.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University on Monday, March 7.

ITCHING "For fifteen years my daughter suffered terribly with inherited Eczema. She received the best medical attention, was given many patent medicines, and used various external applications, but they had no effect whatever. S. S. S. was finally given, and it promptly reached the seat of the disease, so that she is cured sound and well, her skin is perfectly clear and pure, and she has been saved from what threatened to blight her life forever." E. D. Jenkins, Lithonia, Ga.

ECZEMA **SSS**

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and is the only cure for deep seated blood diseases.

Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE—Complete Barber Shop outfit, three chairs, cases, etc., in good order, and will be sold cheap. BAYHA & CO., 24 East Superior street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of two hundred sixty-two and 62-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Nels Hall, single, mortgagor, to Thomas Muir, mortgagee, bearing date December 27, 1892, and with a power of sale therein contained duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 3, 1893, at 1 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, page 257; and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered one (1) and two (2), of block forty-three (43), of Kimberley & Stryker's Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on March 21, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 3, 1898.

THOMAS MUIR, Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER, Attorneys for Mortgagee.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-4-11-18-25-Mch-4-11.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 16th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of David Sang, deceased:

Whereas, an instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of David Sang, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court:

And whereas, Harriet J. Sang has filed therewith her petition, representing, among other things, that said David Sang died in said county, on the 9th day of February, 1898, testate, and that said petitioner is the executrix named in said last will and testament, and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to her.

It is ordered, that proofs of said instrument, and the said petition be heard before this court, at the probate office in Duluth, in said county, on Saturday, the twelfth day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered, that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the sixteenth day of February, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-18-25-Mch-4.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

First National Bank of Devil's Lake, North Dakota, a corporation, Plaintiff.

vs

Peter Regan, Defendant.

The State of Minnesota to The Above Named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the Eleventh Judicial District in and for the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office in the City of Duluth in said County of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action, will take judgment against you for the sum of three hundred forty and 20-100 ($340.20) Dollars with interest thereon at the rate of 12 per cent per annum from the 17th day of May, 1897, together with the costs and disbursements of this action.

Dated November 20th, 1897.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
105-106 Duluth Trust Co. Block,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Jan-25-Feb-4-11-18-25-Mar-4.

ORDER TO EXAMINE ACCOUNTS, ETC.—State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—

In Probate Court, Special Term, February 24th, 1898.

In the matter of the estate of Karl Aune, deceased:

On reading and filing the petition of D. D. Murray, administrator of the estate of Karl Aune, deceased, representing among other things, that he has fully administered said estate and praying that a time and place be fixed for examining, settling and allowing the final account of his administration, and for the assignment of the residue of said estate to the parties entitled thereto by law.

It is ordered, that said account be examined, and petition heard by this court on Saturday, the 19th day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten o'clock a. m. at the probate office in Duluth, in said county.

And it is further ordered, that notice thereof be given to all persons interested by publishing a copy of this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper, printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1898.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-Mch-4-11.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Samuel Despres, Plaintiff.

vs.

M. J. Einstein and Miriam Einstein, Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their offices in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

Dated February 1, 1898.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Plaintiff,
316 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-25-Mch-4-11-18-25-April-1.

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Much Bearish News and Free Selling at Chicago Caused a Drop.

THE CABLES LOWER

Argentine Shipments Greater Than During Any Previous Week This Season.

Wheat declined today owing to the round of Chicago taking courage on account of the large amount of bearish news and freely selling July wheat and May wheat, despite the bull feature covered of the latter option. Liverpool was weak and lower, the Argentine shipments for the week were the largest during the present season, and Northwestern receipts were liberal. On the other hand, further large shipments of wheat were reported to the seaboard, and the New York market was strong. Both these factors had a bearish influence, but the selling at Chicago and weak losing cables accentuated their effect. Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May closed 1c off for the day. The mills took 50,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c over May, and the elevators took 10,000 bus of May. Oats, rye and barley declined 1c. It was estimated Duluth would ship out 200,000 bus of wheat this week. Following were the closing prices:

No. 1 hard, cash, 99½c; May, 91½c; July, 85½c; September, 88½c. No. 1 northern, cash, 98c; May, 90c; July, 86¾c; September, 87½c. No. 2 northern, cash, 86c; May, 86½c. No. 3 spring, 87½c. No. 2 northern, 81c. No. 3 yellow corn, 30½c. No. 3 corn, 30c. No. 2 oats, 26½c. No. 3 white oats, 25½c. No. 2 rye, 49c. Oats, 26½@26c. Flax, $1.22. May, $1.25¼. Corn meal, $1.50 per bbl.

Wheat—Receipts, 12; corn, 2; oats, 2; barley, 2; flax, 2. Receipts of hogs, cattle and sheep were 35,145 hogs, cattle, 30,500 hogs; rye, 5394 bus; barley, 946 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 12,-

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Much of the News of a Bearish Character.

On March 1—Trading in wheat was of a very limited scale at the opening, and for some time after. The feature was the early July option, which opened much higher at 90½@c and continued so. Moderate amounts of cash sales on the market advanced about a cent, but a slow reaction occurred, July going down to 90c, but rallying again to 90¾@c. Liverpool was reported lower. Northwest receipts were 267 cars against 265 last week at a year ago, and Chicago received 1,000 cars, which were of contract grade. Argentine shipments were heavy and the largest so far this season. Clearances for shipment of Letter were 375,000 bus, amounting to some strength to the market, however, July traders receiving additional encouragement from New York. The market was even stronger than Chicago, and regular on a very limited scale of trading. It opened ¾c to ⅞c higher, declined irregularly to and reacted to $1.05⅝.

Chicago was encouraging with some reports of bearish news and sold July and May with such freedom that the bulk of the latter option was obliterated and a considerable decline established. About noon May sold down to 91@91½c, and at the time Liverpool $1.02½ July had declined 1½c. The clearances of wheat and flour from Atlantic ports were equal to 1,000,000 bus. The total receipts at all the primary markets were 1,000,000 bus against 28,000 bus last year. Cheap cables showed Liverpool for March to 5d higher for May, and continental markets ¼@½c higher and Antwerp unchanged.

Corn was slow, but steady. Commission houses were moderate buyers. Receipts were 1,000 cars. May opened a shade higher at 29½@29¾c, advanced to 30@30⅛c and reacted to 29½c.

Oats were quiet but firm. Shorts came in early. Receipts were 287 cars. May opened a shade higher at 27½c and reacted to 27c. Local suggestions were quoted dull and easier. Realizing sales were general, though in small lots. May pork opened a shade lower at $10.50 and reacted to $10.60. Lard opened a shade lower at 5.22½ and declined to $5.22½. May ribs opened 2½c lower at $4.25, declined to $4.17½ and reacted to $4.25.

Saturday, March 5.—Close: wheat, March, 90c; May, 87@87¼c; July, 80@80⅝c; September, 80½@80¾c. Corn, March, 29½c; May, 30@30⅛c; July, 31@31½c; September, 32½c. Oats, March, 25½c; May, 26½c; July, 25½c. Pork, March, $10.40; May, $10.47½. Lard, March, $5.15; May, $5.15@5.17½. Ribs, March, $5.15; May, $5.15@5.17½. Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 90@90½c; No. 3 red, 88@90c; No. 2 spring, 89@90c; No. 3 spring, 88@90c; No. 2 hard winter, 90@90½c; No. 3 hard winter, 88@90c; No. 1 northern, $1.01@1.02½. Corn, No. 2, 29½@29¾c; No. 3, 29½@29¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25½@25¾c; No. 3, 25½@25¾c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 29@30c. Rye, cash, 46c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.25. May, $1.24. Timothy seed, $1.15 September, $1.13. Timothy seed, $2.55. March, $2.55.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 1.—Wheat quiet, 1d lower. No. 2 red, March, 5s 10½d; May, 5s 4d; July, 5s 1½d; September, 4s 6¾d. Futures closed steady, 1d lower. Corn, steady, 1d lower. No. 2 mixed, March, 2s 10½d; May, 2s 3½d; September, 2s 3½d.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 1.—Money on call nominally 2@2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5 per cent. Sterling exchange weak, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84@4.84⅛ for demand and at $4.81@4.82 for sixty days. Posted rates, $4.83 and $4.85. Commercial bills, $4.80@4.80½. Silver certificates, 57@58c. Bar silver, 59½. Mexican dollars, 46c. Government bonds weak. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.24½. 5s registered, $1.12; coupon, $1.12½. 2s registered, 96; 3s registered and coupon, $1.12½. Pacific 6s of '95, 99½.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 1.—Estimated receipts for today: Cattle, 500; left over, 1,000. Market steady. Light, $3.85@4.15; mixed, $3.90@4.12½; heavy, $4.00@4.12½; rough, $3.90@4.00. Cattle, 1,000. Steady. Beeves, $3.60@4.60; cows and heifers, $2.10@4.30; Texas steers, $3.30@4.15; stockers and feeders, $3.00@4.30. Sheep, 3,000. Market steady. Native sheep, $3.10@4.05; Western, $3.50@4.35; lambs, $4.25@5.60. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 22,956; shipments, 150. Cattle, receipts, 972; shipments, 127. Sheep, receipts, 11,901; shipments, 185.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of E. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 207 Board of Trade building, March 1. Wheat today opened and at about last night's closing prices although cables were lower. The local crowd were free buyers early advancing July to 91@c. Later the market became very dull and prices steadily declined to 90½ closing at 90¾@c. There appeared to be considerable May wheat in the market today, which was sold against actual wheat. Think wheat is going lower and before this is a set of all bulges.

Corn did not act very strong today, but closed about the best. Think corn will be higher.

Provisions—Pork, March, $10.40; May, $10.47½. Lard, March, $5.15; May, $5.15@5.17½. Ribs, March, $5.15; May, $5.15@5.17½.

Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 90@90½c; No. 3 red, 88@90c; No. 2 spring, 89@90c; No. 3 spring, 88@90c; No. 2 hard winter, 90@90½c; No. 3 hard winter, 88@90c; No. 1 northern, $1.01@1.02½. Corn, No. 2, 29½@29¾c; No. 3, 29½@29¾c. Oats, No. 2, 25½@25¾c; No. 3, 25½@25¾c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 29@30c. Rye, cash, 46c. Flax, cash, Northwestern, $1.25. May, $1.24. Timothy seed, $2.55. March, $2.55. Clover, $8.15. March, $8.15.

Receipts keep good. Demand for it is a little too slack. Local raiders seem to have bought all they care to. We are inclined to look for a reaction and a little lower prices. By this we do not mean we are bearish on corn. It is too cheap for that but that we don't care to advise buying it. Oats were fairly active and strong for a while this morning but when other grains began to weaken they lost the advance. The sentiment on oats here is very bullish.

Provisions broke today. There was quite a general movement to resell on provisions bought in the last few days. This more than supplied the demand and led to a reaction in prices. There is an excellent demand for provisions all the time. Rumors such of these as reached this city today from Washington while they continue to come will unsettle our market, and prevent any pronounced advance.

Puts, July wheat, 89½@89⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 91¾@91¾c.
Puts, May wheat, $1.03@1.03⅛.
Calls, May wheat, $1.06½@1.07.
Puts, May corn, 29½c.
Calls, May corn, 29½c

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	....	....	....	....
Atchison preferred	28	28¼	25⅞	25⅞
Sugar	128¼	128¼	126¼	126⅞
Canada Southern	....	....	....	....
C., B. & Q.	95⅝	95⅝	91½	91½
St. Paul	94	94	92⅝	93
Chicago Gas	92⅜	93	91½	92
Pacific Mail	....	....	....	....
General Electric	29½	29½	28⅜	27⅞
Omaha	....	....	....	71
Reading	19⅝	19¾	18⅝	18⅝
L. & N.	54⅜	54⅜	53½	54
Manhattan	106¾	106¾	103½	104⅜
Missouri Pacific	27⅝	27⅝	26	26⅝
Tobacco	91⅜	91⅝	89¼	91⅝
C. & N. W.	127	127⅜	125¼	125½
N. P. preferred	63¼	63⅝	61½	62¾
Rock Island	87⅜	87⅝	85⅝	86½
Union Pacific	30½	30¾	28⅞	29
Western Union	88	88	86⅛	87¼
Leather	12⅞	12⅞	6¾	6⅞
T. C. I.	21	21	20	20

AMERICAN MARKETS.

May—	Duluth.	Minneapolis.	Chicago.	New York.
Open	.95⅞@1	97⅝	1.00⅜	1.01⅞
High	.1.00¼	97⅝	1.00⅛	1.02⅜
Low	.99	96⅞	1.00⅛	1.00⅝-⅞
Close	.99@1	96⅝-⅞	1.00⅛	1.00⅞
July—				
Open	.90@91	90⅝-¾	92½	
High	.90⅝	91⅜	92⅝	
Low	.89⅝	90	91¾-⅞	
Close	.90⅜@⅝	90¼-⅝	91⅝	

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	.29@29⅝	$10.65
High	.30@30⅞	10.65
Low	.29@29¼	10.45
Close	.30@30	10.47

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	22,415	12,745
Minneapolis	260,760	30,240
Milwaukee	37,070	1,200
St. Louis	17,000	7,000
Detroit	53,320	15,167
Toledo	20,267	2,100
New York	122,950	22,943
Boston	35,375	62,562
Philadelphia	18,886	116,470
Baltimore	24,190	7,971

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 1.—Wheat, March, 90c; May, 90⅝@⅞c; July, 85⅝@⅞c. No. 1 hard, $1.01½; No. 1 northern, 99c.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 1.—Close: wheat, March, $1.00⅝; May, $1.00⅞; July, 91¾c; September, 81⅝c. May corn, 35⅝c. Oats, 30⅞c.

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 4.—Spot cotton opened quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 9-16. Sales none. Futures closed quiet and steady; sales 70,700 bales. March, $6.10; April, $6.13; May, $6.18; June, $6.17; July, $6.20; August, $6.22; September, $6.18; October, $6.16; November, $6.15; December, $6.16; January, $6.19.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Very Few Features Were Noticed at the Opening.

New York, March 4.—The stock market was without feature at the opening. Small gains were the rule in railroad shares. There were a few exceptions on the side of losses. Metropolitan Street Railway opened up 1⅜.

Trading at times came to a standstill in the first hour. The apathetic character of the market invited short selling. Metropolitan Street Railway was exceptionally weak and lost the opening improvement. Near the end of the hour the market improved under the leadership of Sugar and Manhattan.

The efforts of the bulls to rally the market were feeble and reactions soon set in again. Union Pacific preferred, the local specialties and the grangers were notably weak. Business was very light and was confined to a few prominent stocks. Sales of stocks up to noon were 131,740 shares. The bond market was dull and weak in sympathy with stocks.

The County Schools.

The report of R. G. McLeod, principal of the Tower schools shows an attendance of 266 during the month ending Feb. 25, an average attendance of 239, and an average percentage of attendance of 90.6.

The report of E. O. Loveland, principal of the Soudan schools shows 286 attending, 261 average, and 92 per centage.

The report of A. L. Giles, principal of the Ely schools, shows an enrollment of 378; average attendance, 347; and an average percentage of attendance, 94.

Miss Katherine Doyle, of Mesaba, reports an enrollment of 33, average attendance of 29, percentage of attendance 90.

F. A. Whiteley, principal of the Hibbing school, reported an enrollment of 188, an average attendance of 166, percentage of attendance 88.8.

HE DRANK THE BEER.

Emperor Wilhelm as a Teacher of Court Etiquette.

Frank Dewey, the Berlin correspondent of the Washington Post, tells an amusing story of the German emperor. It happened on the imperial yacht. The kaiser wanted a glass of beer and a sailor was ordered to fetch him one. The man was new on the yacht, and the presence of the emperor overcame him. In his embarrassment he stumbled and spilled part of the beer.

"Ah," said the emperor. "I see you do not know how to do it. Come and I will show you how to bring the kaiser a glass of beer."

Whereupon he arose from his chair, made the sailor take his seat, and went below for a glass of beer. Presently he returned, walked across the deck with dignified ease, and, with a low bow, presented the drink to the sailor. The sailor had quite recovered his composure. He put forth his hand and took the glass.

"To the kaiser," he said, as he drank it. And the kaiser—well, it's a story the kaiser tells on himself.

of stocks to noon, 160,400 shares. The bond market was neglected, but prices were well sustained.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

Fresh California strawberries in small quantities are found on Michigan street now-a-days. They are worth about 45 cents but are exceptionally fine. Butter in choice grades is a shade higher and cranberries have taken a big jump. Other prices are firm.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.		
Clover Leaf, per lb		23
Cream., separators, fancy		18 @ 20
Dairies, fancy, special make		18 @ 20
Packing stock		10 @ 11
Dairy, fair		11 @ 16
CHEESE.		
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb		10 @ 10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new		10½@ 11
Full cr'm, Young Americas		11 @ 11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1		12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1		11 @ 12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice		10½@ 10½
Primost		6 @ 6½
EGGS.		
Candled, strictly fresh		12½@ 13
Storage, candled		11 @ 11½
HONEY.		
Fancy white clover		12 @ 12½
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb		12½@ 13
Golden rod		11½@ 12
Dark honey		11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark		11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.		
Vermont, per pound		11
Ohio, per pound		10
Maple syrup, per gal		90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.		
Choice, per lb		2½ 3
NUTS.		
Chestnuts, per lb		12½@ 15
Soft shell almonds, per lb		12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb		12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb		11
Brazils, per lb		8 @ 9
Pecans, per lb		8 @ 10
Filberts, per lb		10
Peanuts, roasted, per lb		7
Raw peanuts, per lb		4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.		
Horse radish, per lb		6 @ 7
Hot house cucumbers, doz		1 75 @ 1 90
Parsley, per doz		25 @ 30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl		3 50 @ 4 00
Hubbard squash, per doz		1 50 @ 1 75
Beets		40 @ 45
Parsnips		55 @ 60
Lettuce, per box		90 @ 1 25
Spinach, bus		90 @ 1 00
California celery, doz		60 @ 70
Wax beans, box		2 50 @ 2 75
Potatoes, per bus		50 @ 58
Mint, per doz		25 @ 30
Cauliflowers, per doz		1 50 @ 2 40
Carrots, per bus		55 @ 60
Turnips, per bus		50 @ 55
Cabbage, per 100 lbs		1 00 @ 1 10
Red cabbage, per doz		50 @ 60
Horse radish roots, per bbl		5 00 @ 5 50
Onions, per bus		1 10 @ 1 25
PEAS AND BEANS.		
Fancy navy, per bus		1 35 @ 1 50
Medium, hand picked, bus		90
Brown beans, fancy, bus		1 25 @ 1 50
Green and yellow peas		1 10 @ 1 25
Green peas, bus		1 10 @ 1 25
FRUITS.		
Malaga grapes, per bbl		6 00@ 7 00
Cranberries, Jerseys		9 50 @ 9 75
Cranberries, country, bus		2 00 @ 2 25
Catawba grapes, basket		18 @ 20
Washington pears, per box		2 @ 2 25
Limes, per case		4 25 @ 4 50
California seedlings		2 25 @ 2 40
Mexican oranges		2 @ 2 25
Navel oranges		2 75 @ 3 25
Lemons, per box		2 50 @ 3 00
Cocoanuts, per doz		35 @ 45
Figs, per lb		12 @ 15
Dates, per lb		9 @ 10
APPLES.		
New York apples, per bbl		4 00
New York Kings, per bbl		4 00
Willow twigs		3 00 @ 3 25
N. Y. famous Orleans, bbl		3 25
Rhode Island greenings, bbl		3 50
Wine sapps, per bbl		4 00 @ 4 50
Snow apples		5 00
Jonathans		5 00
California bellflowers, boxes		1 75
Roman beauties, per bbl		2 75 @ 3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl		3 25 @ 3 50
Genitons, per bbl		2 50 @ 3 00
CIDER.		
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg		2 75 @ 3 00
Fruit juices, per keg		4 00 @ 4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb		11 @ 12
Chickens, hens		9
Chickens, springs		10
LIVE POULTRY.		
Hens		5½@6
Spring chickens, per lb		8
DRESSED MEATS.		
Mutton		7½@7 8
Lamb		8 @ 9
Veal, fancy		8½@9 9
Veal, good		8 @ 8½
Pork		5 @ 5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.		
Choice south Minn		$ 7 00 @ 7 50
Northern Minn		5 00 @ 5 50
Medium		6 50 @ 7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy		8 00
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.		
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc		12 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc		13 00
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc		13 00
Ground feed No. 1		13 00 @13 50
Ground feed No. 2		13 50 @14 00
Oats, car lots		30
Corn		35

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 1.—Butter, firm; Western creamery, 15@20c. Eggs, weak, fresh, 20½c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 1.—Butter, firm; creamery, 13@20c; dairies, 11@13c. Eggs, weak, fresh, 20½c.

INJURIOUS TO HEALTH.

An Important Affidavit About Adulterated Flour.

Washington, March 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Representative Tawney today presented to the ways and means committee an affidavit of Frank Powers, who was for several years superintendent of a large glucose mill in St. Louis, stating that his experience had shown that this substance was injurious to workmen and packers, and from his knowledge of the kind of corn and the acids used in the manufacture of adulterated flour it must necessarily be injurious to the health of consumers.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

Washington, March 1.—The president today sent the following names to the senate: Postmasters: Montana—D. J. Tallant, Great Falls; A. J. Fisk, Helena. Wisconsin: A. R. Martin, Darlington; G. E. Weatherby, jr., Shellsburg.

THE HEATHEN WERE SCARCE.

Speaking of small boys, there is one on the hill whose example I would respectfully commend to the attention of charitable organizations. He is 5 years old and goes to Sunday school. Last Sunday he asked his father for a penny. It was given him with the admonition that it was for the heathen. A few minutes later his uncle entered and he also was besought for a penny.

"That is for the heathen, you know, Jamie," said his uncle, handing him the cent. When he returned his uncle called to him. "Did you give your pennies for the heathen, Jamie?" he inquired.

"One of 'em," was the reply.

"But why not both?"

"'Cause I didn't see but one heathen there," was the startling response.

CELEBRATED WITH A BALL.

The Rev. Hugh R. Hawels recently commemorated his thirty years' service in the ministry by giving a fancy dress ball and skating carnival, the proceeds of which were applied to the annual deficits in the social work which Mr. Hawels has carried on for many years.

WILKEY'S

Choice patent flour, $2.75 per 100. Choice family, $2.35 per 100.

Choice Potatoes, 50c per bus. Choice Winter Apples, per bbl—$2.25 to $3.75.

Choice Apples, 75c to $1.35 per bus; choice oatmeal, $1.90 half bbl.; 50 **chests choice new Teas, half price, 8c, 10c, 20c, 25c, 35c per lb; 5000 lbs** choice Coffees, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 20c, 30c per lb. Evaporated Apples, Peaches and Pears, 10c per lb; Prunes, 5c to 7c per lb; English currants, 5c to 10c; Raisins, 5c to 8c; choice Dairy butter, 10c to 18c; fancy Creamery, 20c to 22c per lb; choice country Butter, 15c; endless **line of Canned Goods, choice Tomatoes, Corn, Beans, String Beans,** Peas and dother brands, from 75c to $1 per dozen or 4 for 25c; **large line of California Peaches, Egg Plums, Green Gages, Apricots, Pears, $1.50 per doz, or 15c per can; 45 bars good Soap for $1.00; 32 bars best Soap for $1.00; Kerosene oil, per gal, 8c in bbl lots; strictly fresh** Eggs, 10c to 12½c per dozen; strictly fresh laid eggs, 15c per doz; good Rice, 5c per lb. Gasoline, 12c **a gallon. Choice Java and Mocha Coffee, 20c per lb. Best Rio and Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Broken Java Coffee, 8 lbs for $1.00. Best Rio Coffee, 10c per lb. Sauerkraut, 15c per gallon.**

We have opened in connection with our store a first-class meat market and will sell meats 25 per cent lower than any competitor.

FRESH MEATS—Dressed Hogs, 5¾c per lb; Pork loin, 7½c per lb; Boiling Beef, 4c per lb, Roasts, 5c, 6c and 7c per lb, Steaks, 9c per lb. Choice California Sugar Cured Hams, 7c per lb; Fancy Hams, 8c and 9c per lb; Dried Salt Pork and barrel Pork, 6c and 7c per lb; choice best Silver Leaf Lard, 5c and 6c per lb.

Prompt delivery to all parts of the city.

J. WILKEY & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Department House.
203-205 East Superior St., Duluth, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL SMALL FAMILY; work light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Call 1209 East Third street.

WANTED — FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT good wages. Apply 2001 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 2125 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL TO BAKE PIES AND serve at lunch counter. Apply to Mr. Robel, superintendent the Bethel Lake avenue, between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Must understand cooking. No washing. 505 East Second street.

WANTED—A GIRL, ONE WHO CAN do cooking preferred. 527 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MEN IN Duluth and a few in other parts of the state to take orders for our made to order men's suits at $4.50 to $15. Good pay and steady work to the right men. No experience necessary. Address American Woolen Mills company, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MEN to operate the Optigraph Moving Picture machines, the Klondike Illustrated Entertainment outfits and the Graphophone Talking machines, show them to the public and look after the advertising. No soliciting and no previous experience necessary. Easy work, steady employment, good pay. For full particulars address Sears, Roebuck & Co., (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN of good address and ability to solicit for life insurance. Salary or commission paid. Apply at office of Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York, room 205 Burrows' block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great Cuba Book; all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold eighty-seven in one day; another made $37 in one hour; 600 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc., low prices; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; twenty days' credit; outfit free; send six 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 324 Dearborn, street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIEL'S, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHael Sheehan, born in the parish of Cheyne, county Cork, Ireland, who landed in America in 1845 or 1846, will communicate with C. C. Brown, Herald office, Duluth, he will learn something to his advantage.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY OR RENT, A horse suitable for delivery purposes. Apply at pop factory, No. 17 Twenty-eighth avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

PICTURE FRAMING.

CALL AND SEE US AND SAVE money. C. Decker, 721 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

DULUTH MILCH COW EXCHANGE, Forty-first avenue west and Oneota street. Received today car good milkers and springers. Will take any kind of live stock in exchange. We have some good sheep, will handle this month. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

FOR SALE—TRAINED DOG TEAM. Ralph Ward, Thirty-ninth avenue west and Sixth street.

FOR SALE — GOOD FRESH MILCH, full blood Durham cow. S. Kaner, 325 St. Croix avenue.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at R. J. Cook's, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 809 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—WISCONSIN HOTEL, CORner Fifth street and John avenue, West Superior, Wis. Sixty rooms, cheap rent. Call at or address the hotel.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 26 West Superior street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ladies or gentlemen, near Masonic temple. Address B., Herald.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE ROOM IN Hunter block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AND table board a specialty. Apply 218 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent suitable for one or two ladies or gentlemen; board if desired; cheap; in private family; centrally located. A. L., Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads.

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$2000 FOR A BUSINESS PROPERTY IN the city, now paying $50 a month rent, $1000 cash, assume mortgage $2500, thus netting 27 per cent on the cash invested. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

FREE FARMS.

160 acres of the choicest Farming Lands in the world FREE. Land located in a good climate and near a good market; also cheap rates of transportation to bona fide settlers. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agt., 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

LOTS ARE SELLING.

In Gay's Division. Only three more lots will be offered at present low prices. Advance in prices will then be made. I have some good fractions at $200, $300, $400 and up, worth double that money. I have a land warrant and a few good 6 per cent mortgages for sale. Will guarantee them. My property is free and clear from all incumbrance. Office and residence, for short time, 2801 West Third street, Duluth. E. G. GAY.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 7, 1898. Work, Firs; degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting Feb. 28, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 29, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 9, 1898. Work, M. M. degree, Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 1, 1898. Work, for drill. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 110, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 16. Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Secley, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 220 King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

TO EXCHANGE.

THREE RESIDENCE AND TWO choice business lots in Jamestown, N. D., and 160 acres of land all ready for crop, to exchange for house and lot in Duluth. Apply Winston, care Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced double entry bookkeeper. Accurate, rapid and first-class references. Know safe guard system thoroughly. Address Experienced, Herald.

AN AMERICAN GIRL OF 16 WOULD like a place to do general housework in small family, or as nurse girl. Can give references. Address 113 Twenty-third avenue west.

WANTED—ROOMS OR FURNISHED house to care for by competent woman. Address T 16, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, either at home or going out. Address T 80, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COPYIST or to do office work. Address T 2, Herald.

YOUNG MARRIED MAN, STRONG and willing, wants work of any kind. Address T, L., Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice by young man, 17 years of age, have a fair education, a fair penman and not afraid of work; have worked in several offices in city. Can give references. Address E. L., Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street. Upstairs.

FINANCIAL.

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST MORTgages. George L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade.

Will pay par for County Poor and Special Road Orders.

A. R. Macfarlane, 12 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Otterhill, 104 Palladio.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—WHEREAS, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Roderick Tulloch, unmarried, Mortgagor, to the Duluth Trust Company, a corporation, Mortgagee, dated August 1st, 1891, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 26th, 1891, at nine o'clock A. M. in Book one hundred twenty-four (124) of Mortgages on page ninety-seven (97), which said mortgage was assigned by the Duluth Trust Company to Morgan M. Lewis by an instrument of assignment dated October 20th, 1891, and recorded in the Register of Deeds' office St. Louis County, Minnesota, on October 23rd, 1891, at four o'clock P. M. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page seventy-eight (78), such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest, and in the non-payment of the sum of Thirty-five and 71-100 (35.71) Dollars for taxes and assessments which had become and were a lien upon said premises hereinafter described and were delinquent and were paid by the legal representatives of the Assignee of the Mortgagee in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage on March 2nd, 1898, and there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage at the

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 106 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—121, two rings. Editorial Rooms—121, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

DAILY EVENING
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

Following is the United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth Synopsis of weather for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 4, 1898: An area of high pressure overlies the Lake Superior region and extends thence southward to Arkansas, the barometer being highest in Wyoming and Saskatchewan.

Another storm is central over the Mississippi valley, and snow is falling in the Lake Superior region, Miles City, Bismarck and Qu' Appelle; also at Swift Current. An inch and a half of snow fell at Miles City, as the heaviest reported in the past twenty-four hours. Fair weather prevails in the Pacific region, the Central valleys and the Lake region.

Temperatures in the Canadian Northwest, extreme northern portions of Minnesota, North Dakota, with temperatures ranging from 1 to 12 degrees and in the Southwest, where, in Kansas, Missouri and Colorado, the temperatures range from 28 to 52.

Following are temperatures last night:

Edmonton	...	12
Prince Albert	...	8
Swift Current	...	12
Winnipeg	...	4
Helena	...	24
Bismarck	...	20
Miles City	...	26
Moorhead	...	14
St. Paul	...	14
Sault Ste. Marie		18
Milwaukee	...	22
Chicago	...	22
North Platte	...	26
Omaha	...	28
St. Louis	...	36
Memphis	...	50

Below zero.

The highest temperature at 7 a. m. today, reporting yesterday, 24; minimum yesterday, 2.

Forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Saturday; possibly warmer Saturday; warmer tonight and Saturday; possibly warmer Saturday; winds becoming south to southwest winds becoming variable.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Forecast until 8 p. m. March 5: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight; warmer in southeast portion; Saturday cloudy and warmer with snow in west portion; variable winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy today and Saturday; warmer in east portion; variable winds.

THE ONLY SOLUTION.

The administration and its Republican friends in congress are trying to discover some method of extricating themselves from the difficulty in which they are placed by the Cuban question, and various schemes are being proposed to effect a settlement of the trouble. The difficulty is caused by a section of the party which is more troubled by the cause of disturbance of business by the war than it is by a regard for national honor, and which is represented in congress by Speaker Reed and his lieutenants, who object to the administration doing anything being done to help the Cuban patriots. These are the Americans who now fill in their spare time in denouncing patriotic Americans as "jingoes" and shouting approval of Spain's drama and other "peace-at-any-price Americans," who are more concerned about their dollars than anything else.

One of the congressmen belonging to the latter class—and he hails from Ohio—has suggested a wonderful scheme to settle the whole question of Cuba's future. His plan provides that Spain shall release Cuba and that Mexico shall assume guardianship of the troubled island, this action to be taken as the result of a united request by the United States and all the Central and South American republics. It is assumed that the preservation of life, property and commerce forms a motive sufficient to justify interference, and that Spain would not resent such a proposal to put Cuba into Mexican hands, as she would if the United States were to be the beneficiary to profit by the change. It is stated that President Diaz would be willing to assume this duty if all parties were agreed, but that he would not consider it unless the insurgent leaders were quite as willing as Spain. He would be unwilling to touch it if it entailed force to make the transfer or compel the insurgents that the idea would be a good one.

The whole scheme is impracticable and absurd. And it is astonishing that the Minneapolis Journal should give it approval to some extent and assert that it is worthy of consideration. Spain would never agree to such a scheme, Spain will not accept any settlement which is enforced upon her. However much disposed the Spanish government might be toward effecting a peaceable settlement of the Cuban trouble in this or any other way, the Spanish people would not permit it. They will never accept arbitrably to Spanish control over Cuba being relinquished, and any government which proposed such an idea would produce a revolution in Spain. But presuming that all the other parties to the plan could be united in its support and that Spain would consent, the execution of the scheme is still impossible. As the Chicago Record points out, everyone who has studied the relations between Mexico and Cuba knows that there is a feeling between them that would never permit such an arrangement to be consummated. In all the ten years' war when Cuba was fighting for freedom, and in the three years of the war now in progress, Cubans have had no sympathy whatever from their neighbors the Mexicans, who fought their own way to freedom from the same oppression not so many years ago. It is not merely that Mexico has preserved "a dignified neutrality," but the Mexicans have been distinctly favorable to the Spanish cause in Cuba, and whenever the subject has come up for conversation have declared that the Cubans were not entitled to freedom. This has rankled bitterly with the Cubans, who know the cause of it, and it is inconceivable that they would forgive the affront which they feel it to be. The reason is, generally frankly avowed by the Mexicans, that they consider the Cubans a distinctly inferior race to themselves. The Mexican nation is a mixture of Aztec Indian and Spanish blood. The Cuban people is a mixture of African negro and Spanish blood. This mixture, of course, does not occur in all the individuals of either race, but it does occur in all classes and is a dominant influence on racial characteristics, policies and sympathies. The Mexican scorns the Cuban, and the Cuban will never pardon the affront which is based on such a position.

It is also incredible, as the Record says, that the insurgent leaders in Cuba would consent to the suggested arrangement. They take a position which is definite and specific and which cannot be ignored by those who are trying to settle things for them. They are fighting for their freedom. They believe that they have it nearly won. There was a time two years ago when they would have been willing to buy it by assuming the Spanish war debt. Now they will not do even that. They would say to such a proposition that they do not need to pay for what they will have very soon without assuming such a debt. If the newest solution were offered to them, complete except for their consent, they would take an equally definite position. It would be the one which the leaders of the insurrection in the American colonies would have made in 1780 if intercession had been made by some friendly powers and England had consented to release the colonies on condition that they go under the guardianship of some neutral government. The answer would have been prompt that they were fighting for freedom and not for a transfer. Whatever we may think of them, the Cuban leaders and the Cuban people believe that their cause is as just as was ours. They believe that our declaration of independence could be quoted for them. And they refuse to recognize that their rights are in any way different.

The only solution of the Cuban question is the complete independence of Cuba, and if Spain refuses to grant to the patriots the freedom for which they are struggling so bravely, the army and navy of the United States must be employed in the patriots' behalf.

THE FATE OF ANDREE.

Probably the number of people is small who have given more than a passing thought as to the fate of Andree and his two companions who ascended in a balloon from Danes' Island on July 11 last on an expedition to discover the North Pole. Many look upon the expedition as a foolhardy venture and Andree and his companions as reckless enthusiasts, yet there must be a considerable feeling of admiration for the men who have exhibited such daring and courage in the interests of science. They took their own lives in their hands when they started on this expedition. They were enthusiastic, no doubt, and probably felt certain that success would crown their efforts, and yet they must have known that there was a chance that they would meet with some accident and never return to the friends they left behind them. It takes sublime courage to enter upon such an undertaking, where the dangers were so great. Their trip may be considered reckless, but there is an element of recklessness in almost every brave action.

Two of the March magazines contain articles on all that can be known of this enterprise by those most familiar with its preliminaries. Beyond this all is mere speculation and surmise. These articles caused the Boston Transcript to express the opinion that Andree has been and must remain a figure of no common interest to science and humanity. Nearly two-thirds of a year have elapsed, and only one message from the intrepid arial navigator has come back. That is all. We are still left to inquire into what part of the frozen land have fate and elements carried them, and how have they been disposed of. A letter from the father of one of Andree's companions, Nils Strindberg, says: "Andree and Nils, whom I know best, and such characters that if possible they will make the impossible possible; and they have surely intelligence enough to figure out the best way of getting out of their emergencies. Andree's ideas and Nils' Anna this betrothed) are two mighty levers and self-protection and the love of life will help along, too."

Doubtless these men, as the Transcript says, were carried upward and onward, not only by a strong purpose, but by a mighty faith, and the history of the race has again and again demonstrated the power of these influences over difficulties seemingly insurmountable. Nevertheless, hope is now the only refuge of all who take an interest in these men or their mission. Walter Wellman, who in 1894 organized the Wellman Polar expedition, discusses in McClure's the probabilities as they appear to him. There are three of them with respect "to the approximate point of descent, each strong enough to merit attention. The first of these is that the 'Orneu' ('The Eagle') remained in the air until Franz Josef Land was reached." If the descent was made in safety the voyagers might without great trouble make their way to Cape Flora, where Jackson left a comfortable house and ample supplies for wintering. Another probability is that the airship came down in the ocean to the southeast of Spitzbergen. When Andree was asked a few days before his start what would happen if they descended in the sea, his brief but sufficient answer was, "drown."

The third probability would place the voyagers far to the east or northward of Franz Josef Land, in which event they are probably lost. They had provisions for only four months, and on the Polar pack no game could be secured, except by the rarest good luck. If the descent was upon the Polar pack, 250 miles from Cape Flora, the explorers are lost. "If they are now alive the chances are that they will next summer be found at the Jackson house at Cape Flora." But whether lost or found, their names will always stand high in the annals of brave enterprise. An expedition is now being formed to go in search of them, but it is possible that if they have perished no traces of them will ever be found.

The death of Judge Charles E. Vanderburgh at Minneapolis yesterday deprives Minnesota of one of her ablest jurists. His judicial career extended over thirty-five years, until 1894, and was marked by untiring industry and profound knowledge of the law. While an associate justice of the supreme court he was regarded as one of its ablest members. In politics he was a Republican, and when the party changed face on the financial question in 1896 and declared for the gold standard, Judge Vanderburgh, being an earnest and consistent bimetallist, joined the silver forces and afterwards participated in the formation of the Silver Republican party.

An unusual special pension claim is about to be paid by the government. It is for a widow of Lieut. Michael Moore, who died in Brooklyn last year at the age of 98. He had served continuously in the United States army for eighty-five years and is believed to have broken a world's record in this particular. He enlisted in the regular army as a drummer boy at the outbreak of the war in 1812. His widow writes that she is not the young wife of an old soldier, but is 82 years old, and when her husband died they had been married sixty-three years. No one will raise an objection to a pension being given to one so worthy of receiving it.

Maternal authority was sustained by the bicycle in Philadelphia the other day. A naughty boy, whose mother was engaged in directing him in regard to an errand, jumped on his wheel and rode away. Fortunately her own machine was at hand. The stern parent jumped on and raced after her little boy until she out-scorched him. Then she took him home afoot. The Quaker chronicler of the affair says that the last act of the domestic tragedy took place beyond the gaze of the public eye.

All kinds of inventions and suggestions for warlike use are coming into the war and navy departments in these days. A genius who undoubtedly regards himself as brilliant writes to the navy department suggesting that the government build a man-of-war which shall be painted like a merchantman, to the end that when a foreign cruiser carelessly runs alongside the supposed easy prize, the latter shall suddenly open concealed ports and blow the enemy out of the water.

The dispatches from Ontario on Wednesday morning indicated that for the first time in twenty-five years the Liberal party had been defeated, and that Premier Hardy would have to give way to the Conservative leader, Mr. Whitney, but later advices show that the Liberals have squeezed through by a very slender majority. As the Conservatives were in a small minority in the last legislature, they have reason to feel pleased over the great gains made in Tuesday's election.

Representative Hepburn of Iowa has on four important occasions chosen Washington's birthday as the day of his arrival in Washington. His first visit was made on that day; he arrived on Feb. 22 to attend the inauguration of President Lincoln; when he was made solicitor of the treasury he arrived on that date, and again his arrival for the inauguration of President Harrison was on the same date.

Editor Dare of the Elk River Star-News was here the other day, and this is the result of his observations: "The city of Duluth has somewhere in the neighborhood of 4000 Republican voters, and every score of them represents a distinct faction." It must be admitted that Mr. Dare came very nearly sizing up the situation correctly.

Herbert Spencer is reported to have said recently, in speaking of his "Principles of Psychology:" "I think it probable that if you were to ask ninety-nine people out of 100 whether they would rather take a spoonful of cod liver oil daily or read a chapter of my book daily they would prefer the cod liver oil."

Thomas Wentworth Higginson writes that "when Wendell Phillips was speaking more tamely than usual the young abolitionists used to slip to the back of the room and start a hiss. It never failed to rouse him." If someone should hiss now, would it rouse the McKinley administration to action?

Chinese women have at last found a use for their feet. They can now be seen riding bicycles in Shanghai.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the Women's Christian Temperance union will be celebrated in California next November. The pleasure of anticipation is saddened for the thousands by the thought how much Miss Willard will be missed.

It is said that more persons are buried on the isthmus of Panama than in any equal area of ground in the world. It has often been said that every tie on the railroad running across the isthmus represents the loss of a human life.

Judge Collins is still in doubt as to whether he will become an aggressive candidate for governor, but there are few people who doubt that he has waited too long and that he might just as well withdraw altogether now.

A woman in a Boston theater, who refused to take off her hat, was ejected by a policeman. She made all sorts of threats, but the manager said she was only "talking through her hat."

Assistant Secretary Roosevelt has received $1 from a little girl in Connecticut, who says she wants him "to give it to some poor little girl that has lost her papa on that dreadful ship."

A little while ago Hayti was obliged to pay an indemnity to Germany, and now she has just paid an Italian claim. It is nearly time for England to make a demand for a few pounds.

MERRY MARCH BREEZES.

Chicago News: "Julius, if we have war with Spain, will you go and leave me?"

"Yes, dear; I'll start at once for the Klondike."

:-:

Brooklyn Life: "Your majesty," said the cannibal king's chief, "there is among the prisoners a native of Scotland."

"Good!" replied the dusky monarch. "Serve him sizzling from the broiler. I have often wondered what a hot Scotch tastes like."

:-:

Philadelphia North American: "Jones is looking all over town for you."

"So I understand; but I'm keeping under cover. It must be that I owe him money or that he wants to owe me some."

:-:

Somerville Journal: When a woman really loves her husband, she is willing even to wear a mustard plaster for him when he has an aching back.

:-:

Washington Star: "What intensely red hair that young man has!" exclaimed Maud. "I'm surprised that you seem to like him so well."

"Oh," replied Mamie, "I don't like him very well. I never invite him to anything but pink teas."

:-:

Somerville Journal: "And if I marry you, what then?" she asked.

"Oh, come," said he, earnestly, "let's go, borrow trouble."

:-:

Indianapolis Journal: "We want to do something original to celebrate our manager's birthday," said the shoe clerk boarder.

"Give him a banquet at a hotel," suggested the cheerful idiot. "That would be an ian-ovation."

:-:

Chicago Tribune: "When I reflect that the Father of His Country could not tell a lie," observed the professor, coming out of his brown study, "and when I note how many generations have passed away without producing anybody like him in that respect, I am impelled to the conclusion that what we call atavism is merely fortuitous and is no sense the cropping out of an inherited tendency."

:-:

Detroit Free Press: Mrs. Ferry—That better than riches, Chumpley."

"That's just where you're off your trolley, old man. My name is above reproach. Bullion is the rankest kind of a fraud, but the likes of money and he knocked me galley west at the last election. My good name didn't get me a decent minority."

:-:

Cincinnati Enquirer: Mrs. Ferry—That husband of Jenny McCluezer's is the most heartless wretch I ever heard of.

Mr. Ferry—Really, my dear, you seem indignant.

"Who wouldn't be indignant on hearing of a man who was trying to train his baby to cry every morning at 6 o'clock, so that its father won't oversleep himself."

The Impenetrable Secret.

From Adam's arrival in this wicked world
To the wonderful age we are in,
Our wise men have shattered some pretty hard nuts,
And also committed much sin.
But one of the problems that's baffled us all,
And has put all their science to rout,
Is something concerning the sex we adore,
What a woman is thinking about.

Her eyes may be laughing at something we wear,
And her face may be solemn as death;
Her tongue may be wagging on forty-odd themes
Till she's really gasping for breath;
But the wisdom and science of all the world
Isn't able to clearly find out
What flits through her mind, or can even surmise
What a woman is thinking about.

Her lips may be saying a host of sweet things,
And her eyes with true love be enshrined;
Her lover may think that he knows every thought
In her gentle and feminine mind;
But, the very next breath her mood is transformed,
And she's having a mystical pout;
All, all of love's logic cannot make it clear,
What a woman is thinking about.

—Puck.

Don't Be Too Sure.

Harper's Bazar: When you meet a girl carrying what looks to be a pair of pretty little scarlet morocco volumes bound together, do not be too sure that they are the prayer book and hymnal—even during these Lenten days. The newest cases for playing cards are of red morocco, just the shape and size and clasping of the combined prayer book and hymnal; and with nothing of the inside showing but the demure gilt edges of the two packs of cards, and all under cover of the entirely ecclesiastic scarlet, the illusion is perfect. If one had ever the desire to appear plous when in reality on pleasure bent, she has here a convenient shield ready to her hand, and an opportunity that no telltale conventional case for playing cards could ever hope to bring about. But the chief charm of the new case is its ability to lay bare the gullibility of the average human being. Not one in ten of those who see the little red morocco hypocrisy for the first time but takes it to be the real thing.

Cooling a Boastful Colonel.

Baltimore American: It is hard to convince an American who has kept watch of the war in Cuba that the Spanish soldiers are great fighters. It was not very long ago that a Spanish colonel in Cuba was bragging what he could do with his regiment. He declared that he could land at Key West and march straight to Washington, Baltimore and New York. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, of this city, heard the Spaniard's boast and assured the don that he was very much mistaken. "We Americans," said Gen. Johnson to the colonel, "are the most orderly people in the world—so orderly, in fact, that at the first village your Spanish soldiers reached they would all be run in by the police without any fighting at all." The Spanish colonel had no more to say.

"Never Touched Me."

Superior Leader: The Duluth Herald got another scorching night before last. The Herald is meeting with hard luck in the fire line but is strong enough to say after such a misfortune: "Never touched me!"

Origin of Reform Zeal.

Minneapolis Tribune: Professor George D. Herron of Grinnell college recently spoke in Des Moines and the Capital of that city described his appearance as follows:

"As to the professor himself, he is just what we expected to see, a lean, sallow complected, nervous, unhealthy and therefore unhappy man, who believes that the world looks just as dark to other people as to himself. It is probable that he has no enjoyed and digested a good square meal of ham and eggs or fried chicken for twenty-five years. If his liver and stomach were all right, and he could get his feet under some good farmer brother's table and eat a couple of plates full of fried chicken, with powder biscuit, washed down with a good cup of coffee with pure rich cream in it, he would feel better, be better, and be able to do a great deal much more good. Or if he could get an 1898 model and take a spin every morning before breakfast, say five miles, he might improve his circulation and make the old world look a little brighter even on a cloudy day. He is evidently a man who means well, and is honest in his convictions. Convictions that come from a disordered liver are always honest. He does not know, and never will know, how discolored his brain is."

A good deal of so-called reform zeal has its origin as the Capital suggests.

No Place For Decent Fish.

Chicago Tribune: Among the reasons given by some of the experts for the opinion that the Maine was not blown up by a torpedo is that no dead fish were seen floating near the scene after the explosion. If the waters of Havana harbor are as filthy as they are represented to be no self-respecting fish could live in them; but a little matter of that kind is not likely to trouble an expert who has a theory.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
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BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Gronseth & Olsen Established 1887
Cash Grocers.
Telephone 292. 401-403 East Fourth St.

=GROCERIES=

Are not always sold on the **"square."** We do. We do not give coupons nor trade checks but we do give you the right weights, the best goods and the lowest prices in the city. We do not include in our prices store rent, office rent, clerk help and profit to the proprietors of such schemes. Do not for a minute think you get the coupons free. Do not be humbugged. Buy your **Groceries** on the **square** and learn to realize that plain dealing is a **Jewel.**

Saturday and Monday we offer:

"Viking Pride" Flour, 98-lb sack	$2.50
"Minnesota Chief," 49-lb sack	$1.18
"Viking" Graham, 49-lb sack	$1.10
Nansen's Entire Wheat, 24½ lbs	70c
"Viking" Creamery Butter, bulk, per lb	20c
"Daisy" Creamery, per prints	22c
Roll Butter, per lb	15c
Strictly fresh eggs	12½c
Swift's Cal. Ham, per lb	5½c
Small medium Ham, per lb	9½c
Bacon, per lb	9c
Silver Leaf Lard, (limit 5 lbs), per lb	5½c
Dry Salt Side Pork, per lb	6c
Pickled Pork, per lb	5½c
Summer Sausage, per lb	12½c
Navy Beans, per lb	2c
"Viking" home-made Ginger Snaps, lb	8c
"Viking" soap, 10 bars	25c
"Floating Viking," large bars, (limit 5), per bar	5c
Enterprise Tomatoes (limit 6 cans) per can	7½c
Empress Tomatoes (limit 6 cans), per can	10c
Dew Drop Corn (limit 1 case), per can	9c
Apples, 3-lb cans, per can	7c
I. H. F. Peaches, per can	25c
Mayfield Apricots, per can	12½c
Charter Oak Peaches, per can	15c
Alaska Red Salmon, per can	9c
"Viking" Salmon, 18c cans for	15c
Viking Macaroni, Square packages, only	8c
Farina, in bulk, per lb	3½c
Extra quality Rio Coffee, per lb	12½c
Chase & Sanborn's Rio Coffee, per lb	10c
Chase & Sanborn's Coffee Siftings per lb	7c
Chase & Sanborn's Japan Tea, 30c quality, per lb	23c
Roman Sweet Chocolate, per cake	5c
Fancy Onions (limit 1 pkg), per pkg	23c

New Beets, 5c—Carrots, 5c—Onions, 5c—Cauliflower, 13c.

GRONSETH & OLSEN.

We Lead Them All

In the superb showing which we make of all the latest novelties for Spring wear. Come and see them tomorrow.

The Silk Waists

Are the very latest creations of the dressmaker's art—only the "cream de la cream" of the season's newest fabrics has been used in their make-up.

Separate Skirts

In Silk or Satin, in Broadcloths, Serges or Mohairs, Stripes in Bayadere or Vertical effects, Plaids and Brocades, and also the All-over Tucked Cloths, which are the latest New York fad.

Spring Suits and Jackets for Ladies and Misses.

Glance in our east window and see some of the nobby styles shown, then visit the Department and you'll see hundreds more.

Silks and Dress Goods.

Without a doubt we have excelled all previous records by the selections which were made for this season. Our grand collection has set the town a-talking and the sales so far have exceeded our expectations, and no wonder, for to look is to buy. You can make no mistake—only the proper things are here.

In Silks we show the latest in Plisses, Plaids, wide stripes and narrow stripes, large checks and medium checks. They are all here, also an elegant line of plain and changeable Taffetas.

In Black and Colored Dress Goods we assert without fear of contradiction (from competent judges) that we have the finest line ever shown. Look around, see all there is in town and then come and see ours; you'll find just what you want here and will surely buy.

Silberstein & Bonde Company.

AN ITALIAN JUBILEE.

Rome Celebrating Italy's Constitution Anniversary Today.

Rome, March 4.—The jubilee anniversary of the Italian constitution was celebrated today with general rejoicing. The city was filled with visitors who thronged the handsomely decorated streets.

At 8 o'clock in the morning the great bell at the capitol signalled the opening of the fetes, and an hour later King Humbert, on horseback, accompanied by the count of Turin, the foreign military attaches, and the minister of war, attended by a brilliant suite, rode to the San Marco esplanade, where he reviewed 8000 troops of the garrison. The queen viewed the march of the troops. Their majesties enthusiastically received the calling guests.

LONDON ELECTIONS.

London, March 4.—The result of the election for members of the London county council is that the Liberal party has secured 68 seats and the Moderates (Unionists) 48. The election in Hackney was postponed owing to the death of a candidate.

JAPAN COTTON FIRE.

London, March 4.—The cotton burned in the conflagration of the sack sheds at Kobe, Japan, reported yesterday, was from the cargoes of twelve vessels, one of which was the British steamer Braemer, Capt. Portor, from Tacoma, via Yokohama, Feb. 24. The only American cotton in the lot destroyed came from her cargo, in respect to which the loss amounts to about £12,000.

GRANT FOR SENATOR.

San Diego, Cal., March 4.—At a meeting of prominent Republicans steps have been taken to promote the candidacy of U. S. Grant for the United States senate from California.

THE CZARINA BETTER.

Berlin, March 4.—It is announced here that the czarina, who is said to have been suffering from slight inflammation of the lungs, following an attack of measles, is improving.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University on Monday, March 7.

Blood Humors

Whether itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, pimply, or blotchy, whether simple, scrofulous, or hereditary, from infancy to age, speedily cured by warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle anointings with CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure, and mild doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.

"How to Cure Every Blood Humor," free.

FACE HUMORS Pulling Hair and Baby Blemishes cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

AMUSEMENTS.

TURNER HALL
Every Night This Week, Commencing Monday, Saturday Matinee.
THE LAUGHING CRAZE.
ALBINI'S EMPIRE ENTERTAIN'RS
AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALTY COMPANY.
Popular prices—10c and 20c, no higher.

BANK STATEMENTS.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION of the

AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK,

Duluth, Minnesota, at the close of business Friday evening, February 18th, 1898.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 508,655 22
Overdrafts, secured		1,471 26
Overdrafts, unsecured		451 40
Real estate		101,000 15
Bonds and stocks		72,000 00
Tax and assessment certificates		1,946 51
Cash items on grain collateral		1,111,650 00
Reserve—		
Due from banks	213,955 00	
Cash on hand	180,581 01	
		1,508,536 01
		$2,373,892 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$ 500,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits less expenses and taxes paid		118,131 72
Dividends unpaid		28 00
Individual deposits subject to check	901,590 01	
Demand certificates of deposit	45,262 64	
Time certificates of deposit	500,454 23	
Certified checks	11,333 33	
Cashier's checks	15,551 62	
Deposits of other banks	271,267 41	
		1,755,719 73
Bills payable		Note
Rediscounts		None
		$2,373,892 25

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I, James C. Hunter, cashier of the American Exchange bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JAMES C. HUNTER, Cashier.

Attest:
GEORGE SPENCER,
H. M. PEYTON, Directors.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 1st day of March, 1898.

G. P. MACKENZIE, Notary Public, St. Louis Co., Minn. (Seal.)

FITGER & CO.'S
RELIABLE BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST **BEER** IS THE CHEAPEST

NOTICE!
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

All charges on storage with us must be paid by March 15, 1898, or goods will be sold as allowed by law. Bayha & Co., Duluth, Feb. 19, 1898.

28 and 30 West Superior St **STACK & CO.** 28 and 30 West Superior St

You Can Come Here.....

With profit to yourself any day. Especially so tomorrow, as we are making offerings that surpass anything ever attempted by us. We want every housekeeper in Duluth, the Superiors and neighboring towns to have as many of these matchless bargains as it is possibly convenient for them to get hold of. The entire store is quivering with bright, clean, well selected merchandise, at prices that oblige you to respect.

Housefurnishing Dept.

2 and 3-qt Blue and White enameled tea and coffee pots at **25c**

3 and 4-qt Blue and White enameled Milk Pans, regular price 30c and 40c: to go tomorrow at **25c**

3 and 4-qt Blue and White enameled Pudding Pans, worth double—at **25c**

Granite Sauce Pans and Preserving Kettles, in blue and white, the 50c and 65c sizes, for **25c**

10-qt Granite Wash Basins at **25c**

35c Blue and White Wash Basins at **25c**

Willow Lunch Baskets.

Nice size for Children—a big lot to sellat **10c**

60-ft Clothes Lines, sold all around for 10c—at **5c**

5 gross Scrub Brushes, a nice 5-cent root quality, for **3c**

Shoe Brushes, with dauber, at **10c**

Stove Brushes—a snap for **5c**

3-sewed house brooms, for **10c**

1 gross 2-qt Oil Cans —at **5c**

5 gross Dust Pans, a good heavy tapanned one, worth 10c, at **5c**

50-lb Flour Boxes, regular price 85c for **59c**

Tin Tea and Coffee Pots —at **5c**

Housefurnishing Dept.

Toothpicks, worth 5c per package—at **2c**

5 gross Putz-Pomade, a universal silver polish—per box **5c**

Imperial German Blacking —used by the army—per box **2c**

Crockery Dept.

25 Assorted Decorations 56-piece Tea Sets, consisting of 12 cups and Saucers, 12 tea plates, 12 sauce plates, 2 cake plates, 1 sugar bowl, 1 cream pitcher, 1 tea pot, 1 bowl worth $4.08 to import today, our sale price tomorrow **$2.98**

12 piece English Porcelain fancy shaped Toilet Sets, worth $5.08 and $6.75 per set, for tomorrow at **$3.98**

2-quart Majolica Jugs, worth 10c each, at **10c**

10-gross asst. China Plates, worth 25c each, at **10c**

Glass Stand Lamps, complete with burner, chimney, etc., at **10c**

10-piece Decorated Toilet Sets, good shapes, new colorings, at **$1.98**

5 gross Glass Vases, each **5c**

All Lamps over $5.00 Tomorrow at a Discount of 25 per cent.

10c and 25c Glass Sauce Dishes, good big sizes, each at **10c**

100 doz Blown Tumblers, best flint glass, worth 60c a doz, at **35c**

5 barrels glass ½-gallon Water Jugs, special tomorrow, each **10c**

Wine Glasses, regular price $1.75 per doz. tomorrow, each **10c**

Crockery Dept.

Liquor Glasses, special, each **2c**

Water Bottles, regular price 50c, at **25c**

HOSIERY DEPT.

50 dozen Misses' ribbed wool hose, sizes 5 to 8, per pair **10c**

Boys' heavy ribbed black bicycle hose, former price 45c, to close out at per pair **25c**

Misses' and boys' fleece-lined hose, Nubian dye, guaranteed stainless, regular 10c quality, at **12½c**

1 lot seamless fashioned black ribbed wool hose, double heel and toe, cheap at 40c per pair, to close out at **25c**

10 dozen Men's Cheviot Working Shirts, a genuine bargain at **25c**

15 dozen Men's shirts, striped Cheviots, with lined yoke, all sizes, at **35c**

Remnants Cheap.

1 lot of fine Silesias and Percalines in black, gray and colors, worth up to 25c per yard, at **7c**

1 case fine Percales, 36 inches wide, in fancy stripes, dots and checks, colors fast, worth 12c per yard, at **7½c**

1000 yards striped Cheviot shirting, per yard **5c**

25 pieces best lining cambric, all colors, per yard **3½c**

10 pieces Cream Domet Flannel at, per yard **3¾c**

2000 yards fine Dimities and Organdies in plain and fancy colored ground, printed in fine cloth, worth 12½c, per yard at **6c**

THE FAIR. THE FAIR. THE FAIR.

FIRE INSURANCE SURVEY.

Insurance Inspection Bureau Is Now Making One.

A complete fire insurance survey of the city is being made under the direction of the insurance inspection bureau, and a new fire map of Duluth for the use of insurance agents will be issued as soon as it is completed. The map will show the location of every building in the city, indicate its size, the material of which it is built and such other information as is necessary in determining rates of insurance. As soon as the city acquires possession of the water plant, a new schedule of rates based on the one now in force in Minneapolis will be adopted. It will make a radical reduction on certain classes of risks, especially in wooden and brick rows, and it is estimated that a saving of $40,000 will be made annually to policy owners. Aside the only classes of property that will not be affected by the new schedule will be dock, mill and elevator property, modern business blocks and school houses, which already enjoy a schedule of rates as similar classes of risks in Minneapolis. A new fire map of the city is greatly needed, for the one made several years ago has been revised and corrected so much that it resembles the patchwork of a crazy quilt. The insurance schedule based on this old map is consequently a patched-up affair and causes any amount of trouble to agents. This will be the first direct benefit which property owners will derive from the purchase of the plant of the Duluth Gas and Water company.

ROYAL ARCANUM SOCIAL.

How the Regular Ladies' Nights Were Inaugurated.

Duluth council, Royal Arcanum, will have a social this evening. The program will consist of vocal and instrumental music and two addresses, followed by lunch.

The event will be the second in a series of "ladies nights." These affairs were inaugurated by the ladies themselves. Several of them were talking over the stories of the good times their husbands had told them they had at the meetings, when an inspiration came to them in the shape of a suggestion that the lonely wives assemble and call at the lodge rooms in a body on a lodge night. The scheme took, and accordingly the next lodge the wives advanced on the works. They knocked at the door and announced themselves. They did not demand admittance; they merely sent word that they were waiting outside. This form of appeal was irresistible and after a brief conference the portcullis was lowered, the garrison laid down its arms and the ladies were invited to march in. The evening rounded out with music and cards, and was so enjoyable that "ladies nights" were established as a permanent institution thereafter.

A youth before a maid was brought.
Their hearts went pit-a-pat—
Two souls with but a single thought,
Each wore a Gordon Hat.

Hood's Pills

Cure all liver ills, biliousness, headache, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation. They act easily, without pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists. 25 cents. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MR. HOWARD DENIES IT.

Says O'Connor Company Cannot Get the Bon Voyage.

It was reported yesterday that the steamer Bon Voyage would not be on the new line between Duluth and the Michigan copper country this season because it had been chartered by another company. The report, which originated in the following dispatch from St. Joseph, Mich., is denied by the Howards, who will run the boat:

"The O'Connor Transportation company has chartered the sidewheel steamer City of Toledo and screw steamer Bon Voyage for the opposition line between Chicago and St. Joseph the coming season. The City of Toledo was run between the two ports during the World's fair season. She has fine accommodations for passengers and is very fast. The Bon Voyage was built expressly for excursion service on the upper St. Lawrence river and can cover fifteen miles per hour. She was recently purchased, ostensibly for a new passenger and freight route between Houghton, Duluth and intermediate points."

John G. Howard, when seen yesterday in reference to the dispatch, said that while the O'Connor people had been negotiating for the Bon Voyage, they have not secured it, and they cannot owing to the fact that it has already been purchased for the copper country trade.

To Observe Emmet Day.

Tonight at Superior, at the Grand Opera house, there will be a celebration of Emmet day. It was 100 years ago that Robert Emmet, the famous Irish patriot and martyr, was expelled from the university at Dublin for being a member of the order of United Irishmen. One of the principal addresses will be made by Bishop McGolrick, of Duluth, who will speak on "The Spirit of '98."

To Hold a Carnival.

The locomotive engineers and firemen at the head of the lakes are arranging to hold a union meeting and carnival here in June. The program of entertainment will consist of excursions, picnics, etc. It is expected that a large crowd will be attracted.

The best advertisement the Gordon Hat can have is the fact that you are pleased.

Economic Debate Tonight.

At the Trades assembly economic debate this evening the subject will be "Fair Distribution, or Labor's Share of the Results of Production." This subject was on the program for the meeting of Feb. 18, which was postponed on account of the labor bazar. The debate will take place in the hall on the third floor of the Kalamazoo block.

Elks Lease a Hall.

At last night's meeting of the Duluth lodge of Elks it was decided to lease the second floor of the old Glass Block building at 118 and 120 West Superior street, recently purchased by the Kelly Hardware company. The floor will be entirely remodeled and made into one of the best and most modern lodge rooms in the city. It will be fitted and furnished in an elegant manner and will make a splendid home for this growing and prosperous lodge.

We often hear people say there is only one good cough medicine, and that is Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, the specific for cold.

MORE INDICTMENTS.

Grand Jury Reported Five Bills Yesterday Afternoon.

The grand jury made two reports to the court yesterday afternoon, increasing the number of indicted parties to eight. Of the five that were indicted yesterday afternoon two names were withheld because the parties were not in custody. William Marshall was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree for stealing some men's furnishings from Richard Hazel at 21 East Superior street. Feb. 6. Louis Webbert was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree on two counts. He is accused of stealing two overcoats from the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Jan. 24 and Jan. 25, one from S. Daley and another from Ernest Cavallion. John Roach was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree for stealing $2 from Otto Miller at Hibbing, Jan. 25. No bills were returned against Mabel Seymour and "Doc" French, charged with adultery. They were ordered discharged.

DAY OF HEARING SET.

Water Company Tax Matter to Come Up March 21.

There will be a hearing before Victor Steams, special master in chancery appointed to sell the plants of the Duluth Gas and Water company, at 507 Lonsdale building, March 21. At the hearing the master will take account of the holders of the bonds, of the expenses and obligations incurred in the maintenance of the plant, of the charge of the complainant for acting as trustee, and of solicitors' and counsel's fees. All liens and claims of liens against the plant will be heard, including the personal property taxes of the company. These taxes, amounting to $60,000, will be the most important matter to come up. The question whether or not they are a lien on the plant will be discussed, and the decision of the master in chancery reported to the court, which will determine whether or not the taxes are to be paid out of the proceeds of the sale.

BON TON BAKERY.

Everything here for your Sunday Dinner at prices very low.

FOR TOMORROW:

Egg Kisses, per doz **10c**
Lady Fingers, per doz **10c**
Cream Puffs, per doz **20c**
Maccaroons, per doz **10c**
Angel Food **10c**
White Cakes **10c**
Chocolate Cakes **25c**
Orange and Cocoanut Cakes **25c**
Jelly Roll **5c**
Raised Doughnuts, per doz **10c**
Lemon and Cream Pies **10c**
True Irish Bread **5c**

BON TON CANDIES

All made at home and as sweet as sugar can make them.

Taffies, per lb **10c**
Peanut Candy, per lb **10c**
Chocolate Creams **25c**
Buttercups **25c**
Fancy Bon Bons in 1-lb boxes **25c**

We make Wedding Cakes to Order.

BON TON BAKERY.
25 West Superior St.
Open Sundays.

Coal and Ore Rates.

A member of the Ore Dealers' association at Cleveland is quoted as having said that freight rates have never been discussed, not even in a general way, at their meetings, and that when it was time to charter each shipper would look out for his own tonnage, as has been the case in the past. "The vessel owners," he said, "have had a hand in the making of rates, and it rests largely with them what the season rate from the head of Lake Superior will be. All the propositions that I have heard of come from the vessel owners, and if they want to tie up at 65 cents that will be the next rate."

The leading coal shippers say that they will not do any chartering until season ore rates are fixed, no matter how late that may be, and that it takes at least three weeks to learn the condition of the trade and how much season tonnage will be wanted. Coal tonnage for the head of Lake Superior for the season is on the market at 25 cents. One owner off red to take 100,000 tons at that figure, and other propositions have been made. According to reports received by shippers the docks will be pretty well cleaned up May 1, in spite of the mild weather at the upper lake ports.

New Chief Engineer.

The appointment has been announced of C. J. A. Morris as chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth road, vice L. S. Miller, resigned. Mr. Miller's title was assistant general manager and chief engineer. The position of assistant general manager has been abolished. Mr. Miller resigned to accept the positon of general manager of the Seattle & International railway, with headquarters at Seattle. Mr. Morris was formerly chief engineer of the Northwestern Coal railway, the Northwestern Fuel company's terminal line at West Superior, reaching their docks at Allouez bay. He is a man of wide experience and general ability. His father, C. A. F. Morris, was chief engineer of the St. Paul & Duluth ten years ago.

MEETS THE SOUTH SHORE.

Northwestern Road Reduces Its East Bound Flour Rates.

Chicago, March 4.—The Northwestern has announced a 21c reduction on flour from Minneapolis to New York. The Wisconsin and Erie lines will, it is understood, meet the rate of the Vanderbilt lines. Other lines are expected to follow suit.

Officials of the Northwestern and its connections say they are simply meeting the tariffs put in some days ago by the Soo lines and the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic from Minneapolis.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Duluth Business University

Opens for its spring term on Monday, March 7.

THE COAL BUSINESS

Averaged Up Better In Montn of February Than In January.

PRICE AT PRESENT

Wholesale Dealer Comments on the Importance of the Coal Business.

Coal men generally report a larger amount of business in February than in January, in spite of the fact that the month was three days shorter than the latter. January was a very warm month. It had an unusually large number of warm days, and the consumption of coal was reduced to a minimum. February had a much greater number of cold days, none excessively cold, but still a very good average, and this, of course, brought a heavier drain on the coal pile. But on the whole the winter has been a poor one for the coal men. It has been unusually warm, and has enabled people to get along with much less coal than usual. For once the coal barons have been worsted, and the poor man has had a shade the best of it.

There is no longer any talk of a shortage of coal at the head of the lakes, and when the season closes there will be about as much coal, both in the soft and hard kinds, as there usually is on hand at the close of the winter season. The season of active shipments of coal usually ends with the month of March, and there is, therefore, but a short time more to depend on in which to get rid of present stocks.

The wholesale price of hard coal now is $5.25 a ton. This makes the retail price $6 a ton. Up to about two weeks ago the wholesalers were selling at $4.75 a ton, but the price was then advanced to $5.25 a ton. It is being shaded, however.

In speaking of the coal business at the head of the lakes a day or two ago one of the wholesalers said:

"Duluth does not realize how important the coal business here is. The iron industry is closely watched, but this is undoubtedly due to the large personal interest in that line. The head of the lakes is the greatest coal distributing point in the entire West. The docks here are the largest in the world. They have to be, for all the coal which is to supply the great region which is fed from here must be brought up during seven months and stored here to be distributed as it is called for. Then the docks are equipped with the very finest and latest machinery. It is a fact that no coal docks anywhere in the country can average up better than those at the head of the lakes, and I rather think none show up as well. The number of men employed in the business, too, is enormous. If the coal docks were to be suddenly taken away, I think people would come to realize their importance."

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

For Nervous Prostration and Loss of Appetite.

No derangement of the system is more severe in its effect on the nerve centers or more taxing to the vital forces than the continued loss of sleep. Sleep is that wise provision of nature which enables all our faculties to obtain that rest which is so necessary for the maintenance of a healthful condition and the proper performing of their functions. Lack of sleep starves the brain, deranges the nervous system and upsets all the harmonious workings of our complex machinery. The best agency known to modern science with which to lubricate our wearing parts and reduce friction; to produce order out of chaos, and to restore the pain-racked body and tired brain to its healthful, normal condition is Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It nourishes and fortifies both body and mind.

About 1890, Mrs. F. H. Jones, of Roanoke, Va., had an attack of fever which left her in very poor health. She says: "My nervous system was broken down and my health was shattered. I was very nervous; could not sleep; had a languid weakness that was impossible to overcome. I grew thinner, had no appetite and was in a very bad way. I did not seem to be able to recuperate. The least excitement would give me a set back. I doctored with several physicians and took tonics and bitters without limit, but did not seem to improve. In the spring of 1895 I read a circular of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and decided to try it. The first bottle helped me wonderfully. I continued its use, and in a few weeks was restored to health."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

CANAL PIER WORK.

King & Steele Are Preparing to Begin---Will Use Hemlock Timber.

Messrs. King & Steele, who have the contract for constructing the substructure of the south pier of the ship canal according to the new plans recently adopted will begin work between March 15 and April 1. They are already actively preparing for a vigorous summer's work. The material is being purchased and will be on the ground in a short time.

Under the specifications the contractors are privileged to use Norway, white pine or a good quality of hemlock for the crib work, etc. King & Steele after investigation have decided that they can use hemlock to the best advantage and have arranged to get what timber they need from along the south shore, and it will be hemlock. It will come mostly from Michigan.

The first part of the work to be done will be to put in the false crib or bulkhead at the outer end. The crib will be built in the harbor and when completed will be towed out and sunk into position just beyond where the outer end of the new pier will be located. This crib is for the purpose of protecting the work on the new pier from interference by the waves, when the lake is in an uproar. The point where this false pier will be located will be about 500 feet out from the end of the present south pier and about eighty feet south of it. This will make it necessary for vessels to watch out for it in entering the harbor, but as it will be easily discernible in daytime and will be lighted at night there ought to be no danger from it.

When the outer end of the new pier has been constructed inward to a point about opposite the end of the present pier, crib work will be run from it to the latter on one side and out some distance on the south side. Then on the south side sheet piling will be put in to close the space. This will entirely enclose the space of water in which the pier work is progressing and protect it from the action of the waves, which would otherwise fill up the trenches every time there was a northeaster.

A large amount of oak timber and iron is also to be used in the construction of the pier and King & Steele are letting their contracts for this.

TWO LIVELY RUNAWAYS.

Grocery Horse and Doctor's Rig Stir Things Up.

A horse attached to a delivery sleigh of R. H. Rathbun, the grocer, and Dr. Murray's horse, combined to stir up business on Superior street about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and they succeeded in doing it. Rathbun's horse was standing in front of the store, at 21 East Superior street, when a team hauling a road engine and tool cart came along. As this outfit approached, the driver turned across the street towards Rathbun's horse. Rathbun's horse gave one look and lit out. At the third jump he unloaded a barrel of flour, a couple of bushels of potatoes followed the flour, and a varied assortment of groceries came after. Just west of Lake avenue he started to climb a telegraph pole, but changing his mind he left the sleigh wrapped around the pole and took the sidewalk. Two pedestrians scurried for doors and stairways. One man, en route for the middle of the street, was overtaken by a barrel of apples that shot out of the sleigh when it went bump, the barrel mixing with him and throwing him by a back knee trip.

Dr. Murray's horse at this point struck off up the middle of Superior street, running nearly to Third avenue west, being stopped without any damage being done. Rathbun's horse turned up First avenue west, knocking over a harness show case on the sidewalk at the corner, and turned into the alley, and was brought up back of the Big Duluth.

A MASSACHUSETTS HANGING.

East Cambridge, Mass., March 4.—Lorenzo Barnes was hanged today. His neck was broken by the drop. Barnes murdered John Dean, a farmer, about 75 years old, who lived between Maynard and Acton, on Dec. 17, 1891. Dean was alone when Barnes entered the house, attacked and murdered him and took about $70 which the farmer had upon his person.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

JUMPED TO DEATH.

Capt Jack Armstrong Commits Suicide at Ishpeming While Insane.

Ishpeming Mich., March 4. (Special to The Herald.)—John E. Armstrong, a mining man of considerable note and well known throughout the Lake Superior region and Western mining districts, while, temporarily insane, brought on by illness, walked to one of the Lake Superior Mining company's shafts last evening and jumped into the opening, falling 444 feet. His body will be sent to Marquette this morning. He was unmarried.

WELL KNOWN IN DULUTH.

Jack Armstrong, as he was familiarly known in and about Duluth, has for a number of years been a prominent character in Minnesota iron mining circles. For a long time he was in the employ of the Minnesota Iron company as superintendent of the Genoa mine, and later had charge of the Sellers mine. About a year ago he went on a prospecting tour in the Rocky Mountain mining districts, and visited Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho and Utah. A few months ago he returned to Duluth and stated that he had been convinced by his travels that the Lake Superior country offered as many advantages to experienced miners as could be found anywhere in the West, and that he would confine his operations to this country, with which he was so familiar, in future. He was employed to visit the Michigan iron district to make examination of some mines as an expert. He had planned to spend the coming summer in prospecting for copper on the north shore of Lake Superior, feeling confident that the rich deposits found on the south shore extended under the lake. Mr. Armstrong's father was a well known iron miner before him. His brother was accidentally killed in a mine near Ishpeming about ten years ago.

IRON TRADE ACTIVITY.

Many Establishments Making Additions to Plants.

Philadelphia, March 4.—There is no more than ordinary activity in the iron trade of Eastern Pennsylvania at present and several establishments are making additions to the productive capacity of their plants. Some of these additions to facilities are about completed.

The Lackawanna Iron and Steel company, of Scranton, will [illegible] work place in blast the Colbrook Furnace on 2, at West Lebanon, which has been idle several months. Worth & Bros. company, iron manufacturers at Coatesville, will erect a forge at their viaduct mill to facilitate the supply of charcoal blooms, and the Keystone Structural works, at Rovers Ford, will next week resume operations in all departments, some of which have not recently been running in full.

The Central Pattern works, at Middletown, has added largely to its working force to fill contracts for a large ice machine for the Armour Packing company of Chicago, which will weigh 600,000 pounds.

A STRANGE WHEAT BUYER.

Who Is Gobbling Up Much State of Washington Wheat.

Chicago, March 4.—A special to the Tribune from Tacoma, Wash., says: "The wheat market throughout the Palouse country has received a shock by the appearance of Ted Cardin, representing J. Q. Adams & Co., of Minneapolis, who is trying to buy 2,500,000 bushels of wheat for Eastern shipment and offering prices that local dealers cannot duplicate for shipment to the Pacific coast. Cardin offers 63½ cents for wheat testing fifty-eight pounds to the bushel, which is one pound less than the test for No. 1, required for coast shipment.

This is for bulk wheat which is equal to 66½ cents on board for sacked wheat, or 65 cents in warehouse. This is 6 cents better than local dealers offer, 59 cents being the price offered. Cardin has bought 100 tons out of the farmers' warehouse at the price quoted above, and the market is in a furore. It is expected the price will advance at all Palouse country points in consequence. This is the first time since 1893 that wheat has been shipped to Eastern markets in any considerable quantities."

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University on Monday, March 7.

Choice of any hyacinth in our window tomorrow, 20c, Seekins, florist.

HAWAIIAN TREATY.

Its Fate Will Be Settled By the Senate Committee Tomorrow.

Washington, March 4.—[Special to The Herald.)—The fate of the Hawaiian annexation treaty will be settled at a special meeting of the committee on foreign relations tomorrow. Senator Davis is opposed to giving up the fight and will doubtless insist on having the treaty kept before the senate. The chances are, however, that he will be compelled to yield to the desires of a majority of the committee.

In this event an attempt will be made to secure annexation by a joint resolution which merely requires a majority vote of both houses. While such a resolution would pass the senate, it is doubtful if Speaker Reed would permit it to come up in the house.

Senator Davis realizes that he will lose considerable prestige by a failure to secure the adoption of the treaty, and for this reason will use every effort to keep the treaty before the senate.

INDIAN HEAD DESTROYED.

Famous Hudson River Scenic Point Scattered By Dynamite.

New York, March 4.—Indian Head, the rocky eminence which overhangs the Hudson at a point opposite Fort George, is to be blown up today by means of dynamite. The blast is to be set off by the contact of an electric current. The rock, which is to be blown to pieces, weighs about 250,000 tons and from 8000 to 9000 pounds of dynamite are distributed through tunnels and holes that have been drilled in the rock.

The displaced rock is to be used in macadamizing roads, and thus the picturesque formation that has overhung the river for centuries will be crumbled to particles and distributed over miles of country. Indian Head got its name because observers fancied that it had the appearance of an aboriginal chieftain brooding over the departure of his race and the encroachments of civilization. The spot has always been famous as one of the most beautiful along the rugged banks of the Hudson.

ARE BOUND TO FIGHT.

War Between Costa Rica and Nicaragua Is Inevitable.

New York, March 4.—A special to the Herald from San Jose, Costa Rica, indicates that war between Costa Rica and Nicaragua is unavoidable. Costa Rica is completely cut off from telegraph communication with the outside world, as the only station working in conjunction with the Columbia government lines is San Juan Del Sur, Nicaragua.

The Herald's correspondent writes from San Jose that the wires from there to San Juan are in good condition, but that the government refuses to permit the transmission of messages; commercial, diplomatic, or otherwise. The situation is really grave, troops are hurrying to the frontier daily.

SAGASTA THREATENED.

Madrid, March 4.—The police here have arrested an Italian who a month ago rushed up to the carriage of Senor Sagasta, the premier, and threatened him with a stick. The man was shadowed by the police and has been found prowling around Senor Sagasta's house. Inquiries are being made to ascertain whether the Italian is connected with suspected persons. The prisoner shows signs of insanity.

Piles—Itching, Blind and Bleeding Cured in three to six nights. Dr. Agnew's Ointment is peerless in curing. One application gives instant relief. It cures all itching and irritating skin diseases, Chafing, Eczema, etc. 35 cents. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior St.—51

Mrs. E. H. Fish & Co.
207 West Superior Street.
"GOOD THINGS TO EAT."
ABOUT ICE CREAM....
We have all the new individual molds—Fruit shapes, cards, etc. Call and see them.
.....Telephone 310.

PHILLIPS & CO.'S ANNUAL REDUCTION SALE NOW IN PROGRESS.

If you want good, reliable footwear and want to save 50 cents on the dollar come and see us. We have thoroughly overhauled our entire stock and sorted out all odd pairs and all broken lots and have put prices on them lower than goods of the same quality have ever been offered in Duluth. Below are a few samples of the many great bargains we offer at this sale.

1 lot of Ladies' Fine Dongola hand welt shoe, Baker & Bowman's make, sizes 2½ to 6, A, B, C and D widths, regular price $5.00, now ---------- **$2.98**

1 lot of Ladies' Fine Dongola hand turned Shoes, nearly all sizes, A, B and C widths, regular price $4.00, now ---------- **$2.48**

500 pairs of Ladies' hand turned and welt shoes, sizes 2½ to 4½, A, B and C widths, both button and lace, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, now ---------- **$2.48**

387 pairs of Men's $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes, all go in this sale at only ---------- **$2.48**

329 pairs Men's $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, you take your pick at this sale for ---------- **$1.98**

200 pairs Misses' spring heel, lace and button, $1.25 and $1.50 Shoes, this sale only ---------- **98c**

Don't miss this sale if you need anything in the Shoe line. You will be surprised to see how far a little money will go at this sale. Come in the morning if possible.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Advance styles in spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

Duluth lodge No. 31, Royal Fraternity, will give a social with music and dancing this evening in the Kalamazoo block hall.

The joint meeting of the Duluth and West Superior Ministerial associations will be held on next Monday morning, at 11 o'clock, in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. building. Subject for discussion, "Christian Science." Speakers, Dr. Frank Lyman, Dr. C. V. I. Brown and Rev. T. H. Cleland. An interesting meeting is promised.

The civil service examination originally set for April, in Duluth, has been postponed until September. Secretary Grabarcki-wicz at the postoffice can furnish all necessary blanks and information to those who may apply.

The Somerset Y will meet tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock with Miss Lydia Starkey, of 121 East Third street.

The Q. F. U. will meet tomorrow afternoon with Mrs. Robert Eyster, of West Second street.

A class of twenty were initiated into the twenty-first degree of Scottish Rite Masonry last evening at the Masonic Temple. Some of the candidates were among those who took the eighteenth degree a few nights ago. R. E. Denfeld conducted the ceremony.

Beautiful plants, choice flowers and finest confectionery at 326 West Superior street. Seekins, florist.

John Foley, who applied at the police station in his shirt sleeves Wednesday night for lodging and was started out yesterday morning with a new coat, was entertained at the jail again last night, this time as a prisoner, having been arrested for being drunk. He went up this morning for ten days.

All of the city officials have received cards of membership in the League of American Municipalities. The object of the league is to supply its members with information pertaining to municipal administration.

The following deaths have been reported to the health department: Mary Ella Tims, aged 39, of Fifty-seventh avenue west and Bristol street, of exhaustion and heart failure after hemorrhage; Victor Korhenen, aged 13, of septic peritonitis, at St. Mary's hospital.

The birth of a daughter to Martin O. and Olive Kotbeck, of 1027 West Second street, has been reported to the health department.

Fine Dental Parlors.

Dr. C. G. Von Snessmilch has rearranged his dental parlors in the Hunter block, and now has the finest and most convenient suite of offices in the city.

His reception room on the corner is large, well lighted, and a pleasant place in which to wait, and his operating rooms and laboratory are perfect in arrangement and appointments. After nearly a month of delay the doctor is again prepared to attend to all who desire his professional services.

May Cut Expenses.

The board of county commissioners was to meet this afternoon and several matters of importance were to come up. It was said this morning, though none of the commissioners would admit it, that something was to come before the board in the nature of proposals for further cuts in county expenses. It was not learned what the nature of these propositions are, but it was said that there might be something in the line of further reductions in salaries.

Duluth Business University

Opens for its spring term on Monday, March 7.

The Great Half Price Sale

On Overcoats and Ulsters will continue another week.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Seven-room modern flat in St. Elmo flats. Apply No. 1, St. Elmo 721 East First street.

PERSONALS.

Miss Winnie Potter has left the Duluth Business University to accept the position of stenographer and bookkeeper for Merrill, Ring & Co.

John P. Morrow, formerly of Duluth but now living in Towanda, Pa., is in the city on a visit to his father-in-law, Joseph Sellwood.

Mayor John D. Murphy of Tower passed through the city yesterday on his way home from Ishpeming, Mich., where he attended the funeral of his uncle, Martin O'Connell.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Vanderburg have returned after a month's absence in the East.

L. A. Mathews left this week for Seattle, Portland, and other points on the coast on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg left on today's train for a five-days' visit in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Capt. Nick Cowling, superintendent of Section 26 mine at Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

D. McLean, formerly chief engineer of the Duluth, Superior & Western but now located in St. Paul, is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. R. Baumbach, of Wadena, is at the St. Louis.

J. J. McGeehan, of Ashland, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Mrs. C. G. Shipman came down from Ely today and registered at the St. Louis.

George W. Hibbard, general passenger agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, is up from Marquette today, a guest at the Spalding.

William A. Prime, of New York, a prominent marine insurance man, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

F. W. Bonness, the Minneapolis lumberman, is registered at the St. Louis.

William P. Plant, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Thomas L. Rosser and C. K. Coffman, of Biwabik, are among the late arrivals at the Spalding.

Frank Boutin, Jr., of Ashland, registered at the St. Louis today.

F. E. Hixson, of Mississippi, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. W. Richardson, a well-known lumberman of Marquette, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

WE HAVE ADDED A STOCK OF FINE

CONFECTIONERY

Everything new and fresh. See it tomorrow at 326 West Superior St.

W. W. Seekins, Florist

THEY EXPECT NO FIGHT.

Howards Do Not Anticipate South Shore Road to War.

John G. Howard said to a Herald reporter today that the Bon Voyage, the steamboat bought by himself and his brother, Capt. Ben Howard, was now at Saugatuk, Mich., and that she would be brought here just as soon as she could be got through the Sault river and placed on the south shore route, as originally contemplated. She has been chartered for a full load from Manistique, Mich., to Duluth, and Capt. Ben Howard will leave for Saugatuk next month to fit her out.

"There is probably no truth in the report that the South Shore road intends to fight the Bon Voyage," said Mr. Howard. "It can scarcely afford to pursue such a policy even if it desired to, and I do not believe it has anything to fear from our competition. The railroad has never interfered with any boat line running between Duluth and south shore points, the Ossifrage and City of Fremont having been withdrawn from the route before the South Shore road was built."

Half Price

On Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats for another week.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

WILL BE RE-NAMED

Mayor Will Reappoint Hawkes as Assessor and Flood on the Board.

BIG COUNTER CLAIM

Duluth Street Railway Wants $25,496.85 From Lakeside Corporation.

The mayor will on Monday send to the council the appointments of assessor and member of the board of public works. Both Assessor Hawkes and John Flood, the member of the board of public works whose term expires, will succeed themselves. It is possible that the mayor may make his appointments from the council to the board of health on Monday also. It is thought that Alderman Sang will be reappointed, but the surmise is that Alderman Simpson may not be. Alderman Krumsieg is a possibility for Alderman Simpson's place.

In April, the building inspector and a member of the board of fire commissioners to succeed Capt. Randall will be appointed. Inspector Robinson will probably succeed himself, it is stated. For fire commissioner, Robert E. Moore, of West Duluth, has been mentioned. It is deemed probable the present members of the library board will all be reappointed. The board is appointed in May.

The members of the police department hold over under their original appointments.

BIG COUNTER-CLAIM.

Duluth Street Railway Comes Back at Lakeside Line.

The Duluth Street Railway company this morning filed an answer to the suit of the Lakeside Railway company, in which recovery of about $12,000 for alleged overcharges was sought. In its answer the Duluth company admits that there was a small overcharge in some of its accounts by mistake, but claims that these errors have all been corrected. The answer then goes on to say in effect that if the Lakeside company is going to talk about mistakes the Duluth company has a few things in that line to bring before the court. It is claimed that in the accounts between the companies there have been omitted a good many things that should have been charged up. It is alleged that the Lakeside company failed to provide proper car equipment, and that the Duluth company had to provide the deficiency. Another item that has never been charged up is for extra power required because of the distance of the Lakeside line from the powerhouse, the long and heavy grades, and the depreciation on the powerhouse equipment. Another item is fares collected among the Duluth lines for people transferred to the Lakeside lines. It is claimed that these should not have been credited to the Lakeside company. The answer gives the correct accounts between the companies for all the years the Lakeside company has been running, and asks that judgment be entered for $25,496.85. Billson, Congdon & Dickinson are the attorneys.

JUICY FOR SPECTATORS.

Scott Case Furnishes Fun For the Gaping Crowd.

The divorce case of Annie Scott, against Frank Scott, which was taken up before Judge Ensign yesterday morning, was still on trial at noon today, and it was providing a great deal of amusement for the crowd of sensation seekers that thronged the court room. It is probably the best case for that class of listeners that has been on in district court for some time. Not only do the parties accuse each other of different things that are not pleasant to repeat, but the witnesses take a hand, and cast aspersions on the character of the parties and of each other. Indeed, the witnesses seem to take an interest in the outcome of the case that is even deeper than that displayed by those who should be most interested, the husband and wife.

There was a witness yesterday afternoon, a Mrs. Mount who furnished a good deal of amusement to the spectators. She evidently had an idea that she would not be believed unless her statements were very emphatic, so she made them exceedingly emphatic. She lifted her answers at the attorneys with a great deal of vim, and when she was cross-examined she defied the attorney for the defendant, who was conducting the examination, with a great display of lofty sarcasm that was crushing. She testified that the defendant made improper proposals to her while his wife was ill and she was staying with them.

"Did you accept them?" inquired the attorney for the defendant.

"Well I should rather think I did not," responded the witness explosively.

"What did you do?"

"Why, I went immediately an' told Mrs. Scott," said the witness with an airy toss of her head. "I held her up in bed while she called him down."

Other witnesses for the plaintiff told similar stories of the defendant, and on cross-examination they said that they did not leave the house when the defendant made his proposals.

Some of the things that Mrs. Mount told of Mr. Scott had to do with the defendant's demeanor toward company when the family received. She said that he had a habit of coming in in his bare feet, and as he was not clean, "that was certainly very irritating," as the witness said. He would also dry his underclothing in the parlor by the heater, and when he drove by the house he would make faces at the plaintiff and call out insulting things to her.

Opera Company May Come.

Manager Williams of the Lyceum has brought suit against L. M. Crawford, former manager of the Del Conte Opera company, for $229.50 damages because of the failure of the company to appear here last Tuesday and Wednesday.

The company is now reorganizing and may play here next week. It may possibly come to Superior Monday and Tuesday and spend the last four days of the week here, singing a new opera every night. Three more soloists joined the company in St. Paul and it is stronger than ever.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

RATHBUN'S CASH GROCERY,

21 East Superior Street.

Tel. 656. Simon Clark, Manager.

Saturday Specialties!

Strictly New Laid Eggs, 2 doz—
25 cents.
Above are just as represented.

Fresh Dairy Butter, extra choice lot from Reedsburg, Wis., 5-lb jars and tubs, per lb—
17 cents.

49-lb sacks Straight Flour, per sack—
$1.20.

Pillsbury's Best or Washburn's Gold Medal Flour, per sack—
$3.00.

Fancy Evaporated Peaches, per lb—
8 cents.

Fancy California Prunes, per lb—
5 cents.

Young Pig Sugar Cured Hams, per lb—
10 cents.

TABLE DELICACIES FOR SUNDAY DINNER.

New Carrots, bunch	5c
New Beets, bunch	5c
New Cauliflower, per head	10c
Large bunches Radishes, 3 for	10c
Large heads Lettuce, 3 for	10c
Head Lettuce, each	5c
Oyster Plant, bunch	5c
Onions, large bunches, each	6c
Celery, 4 heads for	10c
Strawberries, Spinach.	
Solid heads Cabbage, each	5c

FISH IN ABUNDANCE.

Small Mackerel, 8 for	10c
Large Mackerel, each	10c
Bloaters, 5 for	10c
Haddies, per lb	8c
Genuine Codfish, 2-lb bricks, each	15c
Holland Milchers Herrings, keg	$1.00
Halibut, per lb	12c

SUNDRIES.

Best Family Pork, lb	5c
3 cans Vegetables, A1 quality	25c
10 bars Best Soap	25c
11 bars Kirk's Cabinet	25c
Vanilla and Lemon Extract, bottle	6c
Nice Navel Oranges, 2 doz	25c
New York Cheese, lb	13c
Large Fancy Lemons, 2 doz	25c
Heinz's Sweet Med. Gherkins, qt	12c
Best Creamery Butter, lb	22c
Burnham's Beef Wine and Iron, bot	40c
Good Rio Coffee, lb	10c
Good Java and Mocha, lb	30c
Best Ceylon Tea, lb	50c
Best English Breakfast, lb	35c
3 lbs Sago or Tapioca	10c
3 lbs Bulk Starch	10c

Rathbun's
21 E. Superior St.

DOING RAPID WORK.

Grand Jury Seems to Be Wasting No Time.

The grand jury now in session is doing business at a rapid rate, and Judge Meer's appeal for economy in his charges seems to be bearing fruit. The jury has kept steadily at work ever since it was organized, and it has been in several times with indictments. It reported another batch to the court this morning. There were five indictments, of which three were withheld because the defendants are not yet in custody. Bench warrants were ordered issued, and the defendants will probably be arraigned in a short time. The two indictments that were made public were against Edward McKay, the young man who has made several attempts at suicide since his arrest. Both indictments are for forgery in the second degree, and he is accused of offering the same forged check to Frank Burrows and V. Ignasiak. The check was for $65.53, and it purported to be made out by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern road.

One of the indictments returned last night and not made public was against Mike Smith and Michael Zemberg, who are accused of grand larceny in the second degree. They are alleged to have stolen six bushels of wheat from a St. Paul & Duluth freight car on Feb. 3. They were arraigned this morning and will plead tomorrow. Matt Isaacson, Thomas Marx and John Roach, indicted yesterday, were arraigned this morning and will plead tomorrow. No bill was found against Frank Hatlen, accused of burglary in the third degree.

DEMANDS COMMISSION.

Randolph Mine Sale the Basis of a Suit.

A. H. Bennett this morning began suit against Edward Randolph and Neil Berger to recover $1200 alleged to be due as commission for the sale of the Randolph mine in the Seine River gold country. It is claimed that the sale was negotiated by Ed Ward to J. C. MacDougall, of Duluth, and that the price, $30,000, was paid by the Golden Star Mining and Exporation company, which now holds the mine. It is said that the defendants paid Ward $500 and no more, and that he transferred his claim to the plaintiff. Phelps & McManus are the attorneys. The defendant Randolph filed an answer in which he says that Ward made the sale as agent for the purchaser, and that while the defendant did promise to give him $1500 if the sale went through, there was no consideration for the promise and it is therefore void. He alleges further that the suit is brought in the interests of the Golden Star company, and that Bennett is not the real party.

Complaint Is Filed.

The complaint in the divorce case of Charles Leytze against Irene Leytze, in which the answer was filed some time ago, was filed this morning. The plaintiff claims that they are 30 and 28 years of age respectively, and that they were married in Prairie du Chien, Wis., in March, 1887. The ground on which the divorce is asked is adultery, and it is alleged that the defendant was during the winter of 1896 and 1897 an inmate of Belle Stanley's place on St. Croix avenue, and that later she occupied a room in the Norris block where she engaged in the same occupation. John Jonswold, Jr., is the attorney.

AT WEST DULUTH

Advisability of Having a Match Factory Presented to Business Men.

A BANKRUPTCY ACT

Passage of one is Favored---Village Ticket Nominated at Proctorknott.

The meeting of the West Duluth Business Men's association was not well attended last night. T. C. Maloney, of Duluth, who represents the labor exchanges was present and talked of the practicability of establishing a match factory in West Duluth. He said that if a suitable building could be procured at a nominal rental, the labor exchange would undoubtedly be able to organize a co-operative company and establish a match factory. He said that he was familiar with business and believed that such an enterprise could be made profitable here and afford employment for a number of people if it received the proper encouragement. No definite action was taken by the association on Mr. Maloney's suggestions.

A resolution was adopted favoring the passage of a national bankruptcy act by congress, and President Smith was authorized to appoint a committee to act in conjunction with a similar committee from the chamber of commerce to discuss with representatives of the city council and county commissioners ways and means of leading substantial encouragement to manufacturers to locate here.

PROCTORKNOTT ELECTION.

At a non-partisan caucus held in Proctorknott Wednesday evening the following candidates for village officers to be voted for at the election next Tuesday were nominated: President, A. L. Brainerd; recorder, P. L. Gabrio; trustees, John Preston, John Schreiber, A. L. Austin; treasurer, Gus Gulbranson; justices of the peace, G. B. Wright, A. J. Bundy; constables, Charles Huyck, Charles Strader, H. B. Patterson. Proctorknott correspondent of the West Duluth Sun said it is doubtful if there will be any ticket nominated in opposition to this one. The candidates were named without reference to their party affiliations and Mr. Patterson predicted that they will be elected with ease.

FARMING LANDS BEING TAKEN.

J. D. Connors, of Barnum, was in West Duluth yesterday. He said that the farming lands in the vicinity of Barnum are being settled up very rapidly and that many good farms are being improved. He believes that Carlton county will be recognized soon as one of the agricultural districts in Northern Minnesota, although it has always been noted for its lumber industry alone.

MISS ZECH NOT DEAD.

The announcement of the death of Miss Katie Zech in The Evening Herald yesterday was an error. Miss Zech has been and still is very ill with typhoid fever. Wednesday evening it was reported among the neighbors that she had died and word was sent to the undertakers by friends of the family, and it was from this source that The Herald's information came.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Miss Christina Gullickson, aged 19 years, died at Dr. Hunson's hospital last night of typhoid fever, after an illness of ten days. The remains will be shipped to Brunswick, Minn., the home of her parents, for interment.

Miss Alice Martin is on the sick list.

Miss Mary Burke, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O'Keefe, at 714 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

All of the West Duluth school houses are floating bright new flags today.

Mrs. E. G. Keller, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Thomas in West Duluth.

The funeral of Mrs. Martin R. Tims was held from St. James' Catholic church this morning and was largely attended.

Mothers' meeting was held at Longfellow school this afternoon by the kindergarten teachers.

Wall paper and gypsine for kalsomining, at S. J. Nygren's.

"Yellow Journalism."

To the Editor of The Herald:

I have been much amused for some time past, by the continuous cry of the News Tribune of this city, about "yellow journalism," while it has repeatedly, verdantly, but perhaps unconsciously, made as great a display of the kind of journalism it has seemingly such abhorrence of. This morning, for instance, it had at the top of the first column, first page, "scare head lines," in black type, as follows: "Canadians Seize Chilkoot Pass—British Flag Waves Over American Soil—Serious Trouble Feared—Canadians Collect Duties From Americans on Yankee Soil."

Now what was there in the body of the dispatch to arouse such an outburst of "yellow journalism?" Simply the statement of a Boston man, who received his information from the "foreman" of a transportation company, while just below it was the statement of the Canadian minister of the interior, that, "there is nothing in the story," and still further the statement of Canadian Commissioner A. B. Terry, of the mounted police, who said, "I was present when the British flag was hoisted at Summit lake. Summit lake is Canadian territory, and is not even disputed by the United States government."

If it is possible to better demonstrate yellow "kid" journalism than is done in the above illustration, sensible people have not yet discovered it.

Here we have, within six hours' ride of our shore, a war, conducted by the Spaniards in such a manner, and with such brutality and inhumanity, as has never been equalled, and hardly surpassed in cruelty and human torture by the infamous inquisition. For three years this fiendishness has been carried on by Spain at our very doors, in such brazen disregard of the rules of civilized warfare, that the blush of shame has mantled the cheek of every patriotic American; yet a newspaper which has sufficient courage to protest against the inhuman "tardiness" of the president of our republic, is set down as a yellow journal by the leading administration organs, while every little poll parrot journal of the News Tribune stamp cries out "yellow kid" at every patriotic utterance, and every protest against President McKinley's lack of nerve, the least display of which would cause Spain to stop her brutal barbarity in Cuba. Out upon such "poll parrot" journalism, hide-bound with partisan bigotry and lack of honest patriotic sentiment as is displayed daily by the Duluth morning paper.

G. A. R. VETERAN.

Duluth, March 4.

Smith Loses the Buttons.

A. H. Smith lost the Towne buttons to D. R. Black's rink last evening at the curling rink. The game was a lively one. The score was as follows, Black's rink having one point handicap:

A. MacRae,	P. N. LaSalle,
Guy Heneage,	T. Gibson,
W. L. McLennan,	C. McMillan,
D. R. Black,	A. H. Smith,
skip—17.	skip—10.

TO PROTECT MUSKRATS.

Esteemed a Delicacy on Virginia's Eastern Shore.

The people of the Eastern shore heartily endorse the bill of Delegate S. Wilkins Matthews, intended to prevent the killing of muskrats during certain months of the year, and Senator Le Cato knew that he was doing the right thing when, as chairman of the senate committee, he made a favorable report on the muskrat bill, says the Richmond Dispatch. It created no surprise here when it was announced in the Richmond papers that the upland members of the general assembly had endeavored to poke fun at the bill and indulge in good-natured raillery at Delegate Matthews and Senator Le Cato. The Dispatch correspondent was once as ignorant of the delicious flavor of muskrat meat as these upland representatives now appear to be; but some fifteen years ago a kind friend in Onancock offered him some muskrat that had been caught and cooked at the home of the late George R. Dennis, formerly a United States senator from Maryland, and from that day to this the aforesaid correspondent has been a dear lover of muskrat, properly prepared and cooked. Senator Dennis, who was himself an eastern shoreman and owned a fine estate on Pokomoke river, was a high authority on things to eat, and it is known that he put but few things, if any, above muskrat. Another man of this region famed for his good living was a pillar of the old Messongo Hardshell Baptist church, in the northern part of Accomac. So strong was his liking for muskrat that when he was 85 years old he spent an entire Sunday in digging some of these wily little animals out of their holes on the banks of Messongo creek, for which he was summarily turned out of the church. Numerous other authorities and instances could be cited to prove that Delegate Matthews and Senator Le Cato are right in protecting the muskrat from extermination, and that the upland members are wrong in trying to ridicule a measure fraught with so much interest to the epicures of the Eastern shore and other tidewater regions of Virginia.

A gentleman who has just arrived here from King and Queen county, where muskrats abound along the water courses, says that the people of that section heartily endorse the muskrat bill of Mr. Matthews. It is currently reported here that Delegate Matthews is going to have several muskrats caught and properly prepared during the Christmas holidays and will take them to Richmond for the upland members to eat, hoping thus to convert them from the error of their way of thinking about muskrats. Several years ago, while this writer was spending a summer in his native county of Nelson, he was regaling some of his old friends with an account of how the Eastern shore people cooked and ate the famous diamond-back terrapin, when an old colored man, who had been an attentive listener, remarked, with a significant grunt, "Well, I never expected dat a white man raised in dis county would ever come to dat!"

SASSED THE POSTMASTER.

As a penalty for asking the postmaster at North Harwich not to open their mail, James B. Rogers and Miss Florence Nickerson of Woods Hole, have been bound over for trial at the March term of the United States district court, says the Boston Transcript. The case is peculiar, and has stirred up much interest along Cape Cod. It seems that F. N. Nickerson, of North Chatham, lost a job last April, as he alleges, solely because Clarence Freeman, postmaster at North Harwich, allowed another Nickerson to open a letter incorrectly addressed, but intended for F. N. Nickerson. The latter openly charged the postmaster with opening his mail, and in the course of the altercation Nickerson's family and relatives took part in the fight. Florence, his niece, sent through the mails several letters, writing on the envelopes the admonition, "P. M. please don't open." Young Rogers, to whom some of these letters were addressed, adopted the same method in his responses, and Postmaster Freeman reported to the authorities at Washington that these two persons had used the mails to reflect on his official integrity. An investigation and arrests followed.

ALPINE ACCIDENTS.

The last number of the Alpine Journal states that the number of fatal accidents in the Alps was larger than is recorded in any previous year. One hundred and thirty-four lost their lives. The list included two Englishmen—Mr Cooper, who was lost in a wood near Zermatt, and died of exposure, and a lad named Swinstead, who was killed by a snow avalanche on Mont Pleuner, near Evolena. The most striking accident of the year was that on the Jungfrau, where a young Saxon named Bein and two of the Anderegg's were swept down in an avalanche. The two Anderegg's were killed, Mr. Bein, who is said to have fallen 500 feet, escaped with a badly fractured leg and a severe flesh wound. Andreas Anderegg, the leading guide, was a son of old Melchoir, the doyen of Swiss guides.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home.

An Early Plunge.

Our efforts this spring having received such spontaneous recognition from **The Well Dressed Men** of Duluth, we have decided to continue our big sale **One Week Longer.**

You Remember

The sensation our $18.75 Suit Sale Created!

"We are very busy"—

Suits selling **$18.75** and Up.

It would only be a waste of words describing same. Better call and examine them.

The Duluth
Art Tailoring Co

306 West First Street,

Opposite Board of Trade.

THE NEW
SPRING FOOTWEAR

Is coming in by the case every day. The best goods by the best makers are the only kinds we sell.

Sample Bargains for Tomorrow and Monday:

LADIES' SHOES.

Ladies' $4.00 and $5.00 Button Shoes ---------- **$3.00**

Ladies' Calf Lace Needle Toe $5.00 grade ---------- **$3.00**

Ladies' $3.00 and $3.50 Shoes, plain toes ---------- **$1.50**

Ladies' small sizes—2½ to 4—$2.00 and $3.00 Shoes, plain toes, only ---------- **75c**

MEN'S SHOES, ½ PRICE

Pointed toe Shoes, $5.00 and $6.00 grade, at half price.

Men's Patent Leather, square toes, $6.00 grade—They are yours at only **$2.50**

Men's cork soled Enameled Shoes, always sold for $6.00; now only ---------- **$5.00**

Many Bargains in Footwear not Enumerated Here will be Found on Sale at Our Store.

A. WIELAND

A.... BONA FIDE SELLING-OUT SALE.....

And you can't afford to miss it if you are an economical shopper. Although selling goods every day as fast as we can wait on the customers, the assortment is yet large. Ask your friends—those who have visited our store since the beginning of this sale—they will tell you of the bargains that are being offered daily.

China and Crockery at discounts from 25 to 50 per ct. off

Glassware at 25 per cent off.

Lamps at 25 per cent off.

Dinner Sets 25 per cent off.

Stationery 25 per cent off.

Brushes 33⅓ per cent off.

Hardware 33⅓ per cent off.

Tinware and Graniteware 25 per cent off.

Hosiery and Notions 25 per cent off.

Two big Half-Price Counters.

Wooden and Willow ware at 33⅓ per cent off.

Toys at Half Price.

Dolls and Doll Carriages 33⅓ per ct. off.

One Cent Store,
S. GOLDBERG & CO.
109 West Superior Street.

CABINET MEETING.

Lake City's Postmaster Murder the Chief Topic.

Washington, March 4.—Today's cabinet meeting occupied about three hours, and at its conclusion it was announced that nothing of an important nature has occurred. No information of any character, it was stated, had been received either from Gen. Lee or the court of inquiry.

At least one of the cabinet sessions was occupied in the reading of a long report from the postoffice department on the killing of Baker, the colored postmaster at Lake City. In view of the peculiar circumstances connected with the murder and the enormity of the crime, it was decided to increase the government's reward to $1500 in each case. Every effort will be made by the federal authorities to bring the guilty parties to justice.

MORGAN WANTS TO KNOW.

Demand on President for Cuban Consular Correspondence.

Washington, March 4.—Senator Morgan said it was his purpose to introduce a resolution making a second call upon the president for the consular correspondence bearing upon the condition of affairs in Cuba. "I think," he said, "that the senate and country are entitled to know officially what the condition there is and that the reports of the consuls should not be withheld for an unusual length of time. I do not, however, wish to complicate this matter with the Maine disaster and shall not introduce the resolution while the court of inquiry is sitting unless its report is unnecessarily delayed. I have no fault to find with the presentation of the matter, but will be guided as to the time by circumstances as they arise." He said, in reply to a question, that the resolution proposed by him would be couched in terms demanding the submission of the correspondence.

KILLED HER LITTLE BOY.

Insane Ohio Woman Starts to Murder Her Family.

Columbus, Ohio, March 4.—At 3 o'clock this morning Mrs. Olga Demorest, of Grove City, twelve miles from this city, took the life of her 4-year-old son Arden, with a razor and was proceeding to murder her husband, who was too ill to resist, and the family, when a servant called the neighbors and the lunatic woman was overpowered. Her husband was a teacher out of employment, and the wife recently showed evidence of approaching insanity.

A SUSPICIOUS ORDER.

Army and Navy Officers at Bethlehem Get Short Notice.

Bethlehem, Pa., March 4.—The army and navy officers now representing the United States government in the Bethlehem company's ordnance works here have received orders from headquarters to be ready in twelve hours' notice for service.

Work on the government contract work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived—Campania, New York for Liverpool.

STOLEN BY GYPSIES.

Romany Band in Kansas Pursued By Officers.

Troy, Kas., March 4.—Sugar Mason, who had followed a gypsy band all day yesterday to rescue Gussie Schwartz, whom it is alleged the leader Valentine Schwartz had stolen, camped up with the band near here today and escaped with the girl to St. Joseph. Schwartz telephoned the St. Joseph authorities to head the couple, but this they declined to do, claiming that Mason and the girl had eloped. In the meantime the sheriff of Atchison county with a dozen men started to arrest the band for the alleged theft of $500 worth of dry goods from an Atchison firm.

LAFAYETTE'S APRON.

Dr. E. B. Freeman, of Rome, Ga., has in his possession an interesting old relic, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. It is a beautiful Masonic apron, ornamented with the Masonic signs and symbols and bordered with gold fringe. But the apron itself is chiefly prized on account of its original owner.

In 1826 Col. Robert Freeman was living in Raleigh, N. C. Gen. Lafayette visited the place, and, meeting Col. Freeman, became quite attached to him, and on parting gave him the apron as a memento of their pleasant friendship.

Dr. Freeman says that Lafayette was an enthusiastic Mason and that he frequently wore this decoration to the various lodges of which he was a member. He brought it from France with him and held it in high esteem, only parting with it after forming the deepest friendship with Col. Freeman.

The Freeman heirs have since been offered exorbitant prices for the emblem, but all have been refused.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

P.L. Johnson
CASH GROCER,
1534-1536 West Superior St.
Telephone 575.

All the good things for your table at our popular low prices.

Apples, per peck	35c
Oranges, navels, per doz	15c to 35c
Lemons, fancy, per doz	10c
Sweet Potatoes, per lb	4c
Can sweet Corn	6c
Can Peas	5c
Can best Peas	9c
Can Tomatoes	9c
Butter, cooking, per lb	13c
Butter, in rolls, per lb	15c
Butter, dairy in 5-lb jars	85c
Butter, fancy creamery, per lb	22c
Maple Syrup, absolutely pure, per qt	25c
Honey, White Clover in comb	12c
Catsup, Gedney's regular 25c, at	18c
Eggs, strictly fresh, per doz	10c

Dressed Poultry, Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Oyster Plant, Spinach, Celery and Strawberries for Saturday's trade

P.L. Johnson
CASH GROCER.

CARNEGIE'S POINTER

Veteran Iron and Steel Maker Urges a New York Shipyard.

GIVES HIS REASONS

Pays High Compliment to Energetic Ship Builders on the Lakes.

Cleveland, March 4.—This week's issue of the Iron Trade Review has the following important letter from Andrew Carnegie, at Cannes, France, Feb. 10, 1898:

To the Editor: May I call attention, through your columns, to the field which is open for a first class shipbuilding plant upon the East river or lower bay, near New York. The price paid for steel by British and German shipyards is so much higher than shipbuilders in New York would be required to pay, that the difference would make in itself an excellent profit. Plates are worth about $22 or $23 per ton in New York. The quoted price at Glasgow is nearly $30. Other prices are in proportion and all the woodwork of ships is also much cheaper with us. If a yard were built with the newest appliances, the total cost of labor, even at much higher wages, would be much less than in any shipyard I know of either in Britain or Germany. I name near New York as the best place for several reasons:

1. A shipyard there would get repair work, which is always profitable.

2. A drydock could be part of the equipment, which would also be highly profitable.

3. Two years hence the cost of transport upon steel, delivered at the shipyard at New York from Pittsburg, will not exceed $1 per ton via Conneaut and the deepened Erie canal. Indeed it will be less, since it will cost nothing to send steel to Conneaut in cars which otherwise must return to the lake empty for ore. The present seaboard shipyards are usually so occupied with domestic business that they cannot give foreign business proper attention. The New York yards should be constructed on a larger scale and with reference to the foreign demand.

I am satisfied that the United States can readily regain the supremacy in shipbuilding it had when wooden ships were in vogue. It only needs an enterprising Western shipbuilding concern to establish a yard near New York and manage it with the skill and energy which have characterized those on the lakes. This is the only prominent department of manufacturing in which our country is behind, and it is one in which it can easily obtain front rank. It would justify steel manufacturers to guarantee to such a shipbuilding concern extremely low rates upon steel for a term of years, and also that steel of all kinds, and armor and guns, should always be furnished at the lowest price, paid by European ship builders. But there is nothing to fear from the prices of steel, for it is be henceforth are to rule lower in our country than in any country of Europe. It will not be long before a large portion of its steel supply must be drawn by Europe from the United States.

If I were a younger man, or rather, if I did not belong to a concern which employs all my capital, I should be greatly inclined to enter upon the building of ships somewhere near New York harbor. There would be no warships or Atlantic liners open for bids in any part of the world which the New York concern would not have something to say about. Every needed element is present for regaining our supremacy as the principal ship-building country. Surely some one of the successful lake concerns will consider the advisability of establishing such a branch yard near New York—a branch which, I predict, would very soon grow to many times the capacity of the original works, and give a much higher return upon capital, besides rendering its originator famous. Very truly yours, ANDREW CARNEGIE.

SECOND CARNEGIE'S VIEWS.

Cleveland Shipbuilders Discuss His Letter From France.

Cleveland, March 4.—A reporter of the Associated Press today interviewed officials of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company and the Globe Iron company, which are among the largest concerns of the kind in this city, in reference to the letter by Andrew Carnegie on a great shipbuilding plant near New York and the possibility of the ships of this country again becoming supreme upon the seashore. Robert Wallace, vice-president of the Cleveland Shipbuilding company, said: "Notwithstanding the difference in wages, there is, I believe, not the slightest doubt but that material and iron vessels can be constructed in New York and vicinity much cheaper than in any foreign country. Owing to recent great improvements in machinery and the cheapness of steel, the cost has been reduced until there is no longer a question as to our ability to build ocean vessels of any class at a price which would defy competition. I believe it will be only a matter of a short time when American built ships will be again supreme on the seas."

Luther Allen, the president of the Globe Shipbuilding company, said: "There is a great field for the location of a large modern equipped shipyard on the Atlantic coast, in the vicinity of New York. That such a plant could construct seagoing vessels at less cost than is possible in Europe there is but little doubt, even taking into consideration the higher wages paid European workmen. The vessels of the merchant marine of many foreign countries, however, are granted subsidies, and until our government extends a paternal hand in the same direction for American built ships, the industry will labor under a disadvantage."

SHERIFF MARTIN'S TRIAL.

Direct Testimony For the Defense Is All Given.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 4.—The defense in the case of Sheriff Martin and his deputies closed finally at 11 o'clock this morning. After recalling some of the commonwealth's witnesses to sustain with them, at the preliminary hearing last September, they testified that at the meeting of the strikers at Harwood, on the night of the shooting, they all agreed not to carry clubs or weapons of any kind. The commonwealth was given a short time to prepare its plan of rebuttal testimony.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY CO.

Here are a few of our Specialties for Saturday and Monday:

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	12½c
Choice Dairy Butter, per lb	18c
Good Dairy Butter, per lb	15c
Nice Medium Codfish, per lb	5c
Fancy Smoked Halibut, per lb	18c
Fancy Salt Salmon, per lb	10c
Fancy White Fish, per lb	7c
Fancy Trout, per lb	7c
Imported Anchovis, per lb	10c

PROVISIONS.

Fancy Small Hams, per lb	9c
Fancy Cal. Shoulder Hams, per lb	5½c
Fancy Bacon, per lb, only	9c
Pickled Pork, best family, per lb	7c
Fancy Young Pickled Pork, per lb	8c
White Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	80c
Best Rye Flour, 49-lb sack	85c
Our Premium, 49-lb sack	$1.45
Yellow Corn Meal, per lb	1½c
Fancy Graham Flour, 49-lb sack	$1.00
Towle's Log Cabin Buckwheat Flour, per package	9c
1 can Corn, 1 can Tomatoes and 1 can Early June Peas for	25c
10 lbs steel cut Oat Meal for	25c
10 lbs Pearl Barley for	25c
Olives, small bottle, fancy, each	10c
Fancy Mustard, per bottle	10c
Lemon Cling Peaches, 2 cans for	25c
Bartlett Pears, 2 cans for	25c
Muscat Grapes, per can	10c
Green Gages, per can	10c
Fancy Imported Sardines, 2 cans for	25c
Domestic Sardines, 3 cans for	10c
Mustard Sardines, 4 cans for	25c
Gold Label Fancy Goods, per can	10c
Fancy Canned Salmon, 2 cans for	25c
Home Brand Salmon, each	15c
Echo Baking Powder, 1¼-lb can	20c
Sago and Tapioca, 6 lbs for	25c
Green and Yellow Peas, per lb	2c
Fancy Peeled Peaches, 2 lbs for	25c
Fancy Cal. Prunes, per lb	5c
Fancy Cooking Raisins, per lb	5c
Evaporated Raspberries, per lb, only	18c
Oranges, per doz	15c
Fancy Bananas, per doz	15c
Fancy Rock Candy Sugar Syrup, gal	40c

Try it and you will buy no other.

Fine Table Syrup, per gal	25c
Fine N. O. Molasses, fine baker, gal	25c
Our Finest N. O. Molasses, tomorrow, per gal only	35c

For extra qualities bring your jug.

Fancy Cal. Celery, Green Onions, Radishes, at lowest prices.

ANDERSON
CASH GROCERY CO.
Lowell Blk, 1st ave. E. and Superior st.
'Phone 555.

ST. CLOUD'S OPPORTUNITY.

Town Takes a Holiday to See the Government Reindeer.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A St. Cloud, Minn., special to the Dispatch says: Nearly one-fourth the population of this city was at the Great Northern yards today to see the reindeer trains. The first section reached here at 8:30 a. m. and twenty minutes later the second came in. A stop of twenty minutes was made and the reindeer fed.

Schools were dismissed and students thronged the yards. The Laplanders were in the happiest mood, and were besieged for autographs, which were passed out as fast as they could be written. Nearly everyone carried away a piece of moss for a souvenir. All on board were well, and the trip to this point was successful. The trains pulled out amid the shouts of the spectators.

Hopes to Secure It.

George W. Hibbard, general passenger agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, said this afternoon that he hoped when the summer time table was made up that a day train between Duluth and the Michigan iron and copper country would be arranged for. The plan is, he said, to have a train leave Duluth in the morning, to connect at Nestoria with a train to Calumet and other copper towns, and with a train from Calumet to Marquette, arriving at the latter place about 7 o'clock in the evening.

NEW CATHOLIC BISHOP.

St. Louis, Mo., March 4.—The Post Dispatch says that it is learned from a high official in the Catholic church that Father J. Harty of St. Louis will be the next bishop of the Catholic see of Concordia, Kan.

It is said that the St. Louis priest was the unanimous choice of the bishops who met here last week and his name is also warmly endorsed by the clergy. The names that have been sent to Rome are said to be those of Father Harty, of St. Louis, as first choice; Father J. N. Perler, of Concordia, Kas., second choice, and Father Thomas F. Lillies, of Kansas City, third choice.

A PICKLE WEATHERCOCK.

An old saying, "Pickle as a weathercock," once received a striking refutation in the experience of Dr. W. E. Channing, says the Youth's Companion. The famous Boston preacher being of a feeble constitution, was led to go to extremes in protecting himself against the cold, penetrating air of the winter in Boston; at such times nothing would induce him to go out of the house, even in a carriage, if the wind was from the east.

A friend not having heard from Dr. Channing for three weeks, notwithstanding that the weather had been unusually mild and agreeable, feared that he might be ill and called at his house unbidden. He found Channing in his library, the sun streaming through the closed windows, and a blazing fire in the grate; the room was almost suffocating. The doctor himself seemed in his usual health and spirits. Naturally, the visitor asked why he was not enjoying the soft air and sunshine. Channing shook his head and said: "Impossible, my friend, I dare not, and you know I never do venture out of doors in an east wind."

"But that vane has not moved for the for the last three weeks!" urged his friend.

"You are greatly mistaken," rejoined the doctor. "Look at the weather vane," and he pointed triumphantly to the weathercock of a neighboring church.

"But that vane has not moved for the last three weeks, I tell you," was the response.

The good doctor had been kept a prisoner for three weeks by a rusty weathercock!

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

ALASKAN HOMES

Senate Will Vote on the Proposed Homestead Measure This Evening.

AMENDMENTS LOST

Dull Day In the House Considering the Private Bill Grist.

Washington, March 4.—A resolution was passed by the senate today authorizing the printing of 15,000 copies of a pamphlet by Commodore George W. Melville, on the commercial, military and strategic advantages to the United States of the Nicaraguan canal, and of the Hawaiian Islands.

An arrangement was made to vote on the Alaskan homestead and right-of-way bill at 5 o'clock today. The Alaska bill was then laid before the senate, an amendment by Mr. Rawlins to section 28 being under consideration. Mr. Carter, in charge of the bill, moved to lay the amendment on the table. The motion prevailed by a vote of 31 to 17.

The senate, by a vote of 18 to 7, struck out the paragraph in the Alaskan bill reserving to the government the right to purchase any railway or wagon road at its actual cash value.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, March 4.—This was private bill day in the house. Before the regular order was demanded the conference report on the pension appropriation bill was agreed to. Both the pension and diplomatic bills now go to the president.

The house then took up the consideration of bills on the private calendar.

WATER COMPANY CLAIMS.

Board of Public Works Discussed Them Today.

The board of publicworks, at its meeting this morning, devoted itself to discussing the unsettled claims of the gas and water company that have been accumulating during the past three years and which the water company has asked be settled in view of the approaching winding up of its affairs. The largest item is for flushing sewers, the sum claimed on this account being about $20,000. The board has always taken the position that the city is not liable for this service, and at the meeting this morning this position was reaffirmed. The matter will probably be referred to the council at its next meeting. Another disputed claim is for $270 for gas and water alleged to have been lost through a break in the mains made by a blast in the supply main trench of the supplementary system on Superior street, near Twenty-second avenue east. The city has paid the company for the time and material necessary for repairing the main, but the claim for gas and water is resisted on the ground that there is no way of ascertaining how much was lost. The other bills are of small amounts and have been delayed owing to disputes over amounts.

BELIEVES IT WAS ACCIDENT.

G. W. Hibbard Discredits Suicide Report as to Armstrong.

George W. Hibbard, general passenger agent of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railroad, said today that he discredited the report received by The Evening Herald from Ishpeming that Jack Armstrong's death was the result of suicide. He heard of the sad affair before leaving for Duluth last night and the result of the few inquiries he was able to make in the limited time at his disposal was that Armstrong was down in the mine and as it was late he was not expecting the skip to come down the shaft. He stuck his head out of a drift to look down the shaft, when he was struck by the skip and hurled to the bottom over 400 feet.

Armstrong was living at the home of his sister, Mrs. Williams, at Marquette. She had expected him home to supper, and while she was looking for him her husband was called to the telephone and received the news of his death. Mrs. Hibbard said he understood that Armstrong had made arrangements to go to the Black Hills in the spring, where a remunerative position awaited him. He can comprehend no reason why he should commit suicide. He was in good health, and in no financial embarrassment, and instead of wishing to die, he should have had everything to live for.

D. M. Phillip, superintendent of the Ishpeming, Negaunee & Western railroad, received a telegram this morning informing him of Mr. Armstrong's death and stating that the funeral would take place tomorrow.

Amos Shepard said this afternoon that he could not believe the suicide theory as he had made arrangements to go West with Mr. Armstrong in a few months.

BURLEY KNOCKED OUT.

Kid McCoy Won the Fight In the Second Round.

Memphis, Tenn., March 4.—Kid McCoy knocked Burley out in the second round at Hot Springs at 4:25 this afternoon.

HEAVY GOLD IMPORTS.

New York, March 4.— Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have $1,000,000 in gold that will be shipped from London and Paris. The total thus far this week is $5,300,000.

NEW FAD IN SOCIETY.

Signora Crispi, wife of the former Italian premier, has set the fashion of appearing in public followed by a tame calf.

THE OLDEST THRONE CHAIR.

The oldest throne or state chair in existence is that which belonged to Queen Hatshepsu, who lived about 1600 years B. C. This throne is now in the British museum. It is made of hard wood and highly ornamented, the carving being very curious throughout. Round the legs there is a quantity of gold filigree work, and from these spring out, as if were, two cobras modeled in silver. The termination of the throne legs are well designed hoofs. The back is inlaid with silver and there are other cobras enlacing the arms, which are highly gilded.

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

A PRETTY MOUTH.

How to Develop That Feature—Beauty Doctor Quoted.

One of the famous women "beauty doctors" of London, who makes the molding and coloring of the lips a specialty, has revealed some of the secrets by which she has attained successful results. She says:

"The first thing to be considered is the rigidity or laxity in appearance and action of the lips. If they tend to stiffness or sternness of expression, one should begin to make them supple by gentle but constant massage treatment, supplemented by the cultivation of an intelligent smile. I do not mean a perpetual grin, for that deepens the lines around the mouth and gives the face a haggard, pained expression anything but becoming. The smile to be cultivated is more a brightening of the whole face with a sensitive parting and curving of the lips. It is not necessary to stretch them.

"Then, instead of firmly closing the lips, as so many women have a habit of doing, which gives heaviness to the jaw and hardness to the mouth, they should learn to bring the lips together very lightly, allowing that always agreeable dimpled effect in the corners.

"It is that position which makes the mouth of a healthy child so kissable and gives to him such an eager, interested expression.

"But when the mouth is inclined to stand open, with loose, undefined lines, the vigor of the massage should be redoubled, using the treatment as a tonic to tone up flaccid nerves and muscles. With such a mouth the object must be to learn to hold the lips with firmness, tempered by grace, going through the practice of facial gymnastics for stated periods and until the training becomes a natural habit.

"Closely compressed lips, I think, are most common among women, and, as a rule, not overhealthy women. To cure this habit is indicative of nervousness, and I always supplement my treatment with a good nerve tonic. This is especially necessary where the lips are inclined to be pale and rigid.

"Besides a thorough massage once a day you should spend ten minutes morning and evening, standing before the mirror and with thumb and forefinger pinch the curves of the mouth, accentuating their delicacy and clearness. Until you have given this method a fair trial, say one month, it is impossible for you to judge the happy result. I am sure at the end of the first month you will be so pleased with the result that you will look upon it as a necessary feature of your toilet, as much so as combing your hair and brushing your teeth. I have seen the shape of flattest, straightest mouths changed by a few months' treatment of this sort.

"For that rich red color so much admired in the lips which can never be imparted by paints one must have a good circulation. The massage movements for the lips are always upward and circular. They are so simple that after a few treatments by a professional anyone can learn to do her own work. Of course, however, after all's said and done health and exercise and amiability are the most potent factors in rounding, tinting and shaping a sweet mouth."

"REBECCA" GANG.

Methods and Aims Not Different From Whitecaps.

They have strange and vigorous methods of enforcing the laws of morality in the parish of Llanbister, which is situated in the hills of the purely agricultural county of Radnorshire, South Wales, says the London Mail.

Scandalized at a breach of the laws of morality which they believed to have been committed, the parishioners a few nights ago formed what is known in Wales as a "Rebecca" gang, and, attired in a variety of costumes, and with faces sooty black, serenaded the alleged delinquent's house. The woman who was suspected was also fetched. Both in a nearly nude condition, were marched to the River Cymdwr, which flows close by. In its waters they were submerged, and then made to walk backward and forward through the stream for the space of nearly twenty minutes. While in the stream the man made a desperate attempt to escape, but in crossing a weir he came a cropper, and was recaptured. The two were then made to run up and down the fields, and were well belabored with straps and sticks.

Then they were escorted back in procession to the man's house, where the "Rebecca" sat in judgment. The couple were condemned to undergo further flogging and to march up and down the fields hand in hand. Their hair was cut off, and besides, they had to undergo many other indignities. Tar and feathers were procured, but the more cautious prevailed on their companions not to administer such a dreadful punishment.

This extraordinary affair appears to have given the greatest satisfaction to the inhabitants, who feel that a great blot on the rustic innocence of their parish has been wiped out.

GAME OF HIS LIFE.

On the links of the Island Golf club at Garden City, the other day, two men were having a hot game, with success about even, says the New York Sun. They were good friends and complimented each other on their good shots, and looked the other way after a foozle. Just as the younger one stepped upon the tee to drive off for the sixth hole a very swagger cart came spinning up the road that crosses the links near that tee. A stunning young woman was driving. She pulled up sharply near the tee and called out to the man about to drive:

"George, dear, won't you come home now and not delay luncheon?"

The man straightened up with an air of disgust at the interruption and replied:

"Not now; I'm playing the game of my life."

"I wish you'd come," she said.

"No, not now," he answered. "I'm playing too well. I wouldn't quit this for forty luncheons. I'm breaking my record by ten strokes."

"Well, I'll drive up and down here and wait for you," she said.

As she started off, George, dear, turned to continue the game of his life. He sliced his drive and lost the ball in the blackberry bushes in the ravine. He dropped a new ball and lost one stroke. Then he topped the ball on the niblick shot out of the whirr and didn't gain three feet. Finally he got out with seven and was bunkered in the road that crosses the field. There he lost two more strokes and the rest of his temper. Finally he got out of the bunker and with a beautiful lie used his brassey for a three-quarters iron and overshot the hole by fifty yards into the tall grass. There the ball was lost.

Ten minutes later the swagger cart was spinning down the road at the top speed of the horse, the stunning young woman sitting very erect and statuesque, and driving with superb skill. In the back of the cart with his heels dangling and brandishing two golf clubs sat George, dear.

The game of his life was over.

CLAY HOMESTEAD SOLD.

Lexington, Ky., March 4.—Robert T. Ford, of New York, bought "Escondia," the Clay homstead, in Bourbon county, 775 acres, for $85,000, the biggest sale for years.

OLD STEEL PEN NIBS.

At Munich there is a hospital which is entirely supported by the sale of old steel pen nibs, collected from all parts of Germany; they are made into watch springs, knives and razors.

SNAPS IN **Groceries...**

The final wind-up. Your last opportunity to get goods at the prices we are making.

Some Rare Bargains in Teas:

Uncolored Japan Teas at, per lb— 20c, 30c, 40c and 50c
You are paying 40 per cent more for same grades.

Gunpowder and Young Hyson at same bargains.

Uncolored Japan extra Sittings at, per lb 11c

New Orleans Molasses and Syrups, very finest open kettle New Orleans, no better put up, at, per gallon 40c

Porto Rico at, per gallon 30c

A Good Baker at, per gallon 18c
You are paying 60c, 50c and 35c for same quality.

Pure Sugar Syrup at, per gal 30c
You are paying 50c for same.

Richelieu Brand Maple Syrup, nothing finer ever put into a can, quart cans, per can 30c

Half-gallon cans 55c

Spices and Extracts at from 40 to 60 per cent less than what you are paying for them.

California Canned Goods at less than packers' prices.

Lamp Chimneys at 50 per cent less than regular prices.

Pickles in glass and in bulk; all kinds, at 40 per cent less than usual prices.

Any number of other bargains—too numerous to mention. Come and see for yourselves.

SUTTON & MAAS
20 West Superior St.

AGAIN WE REPEAT
We will not accept Divorce cases.
BENSON DETECTIVE AGENCY
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 479.

DREDGING.
We are at Superior-Duluth with a first-class dredging plant, and are prepared to do work promptly and at reasonable rates. For estimates and prices address
C. H. STARKE DREDGE & DOCK CO.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property 5 per cent.
Residences, 6 per cent
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205-6 First Nat'l Bank

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 25-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix, Prop.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of John Flood, Insolvent:

The application of F. S. Kelley, assignee of the above named insolvent, came on to be heard before the court on this 26th day of February, 1898, and it appearing that the final account of said assignee has been filed and an order asked in said application to have a hearing on his final account, and for a further order, requiring the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed claims and releases, to show cause why said assignee should not be discharged and his bondsmen released.

It is ordered, that a hearing on said application be had before this court, at a special term thereof, to be held on Saturday, the 12th day of March, 1898, and that the creditors of said insolvent, who have filed claims and releases herein, show cause at the special term of this court to be held on Saturday, the 26th day of March, 1898, why said assignee should not be discharged and his bondsmen relieved.

Let notice hereof be given, by publishing this order three times forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald and by mailing a copy of the same to all creditors of said insolvent, who have filed their claims and releases herein forthwith.

Dated February 26th, A. D. 1898.

S. H. MOER,
Judge.

New Spring Hats.

.....An Advance Showing.....

See our show window. More stylish, up-to-date hat newness than was ever seen in Duluth before. Our great Hat Department ranks as the largest in the Northwest.

There is practically nothing in Men's, Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps worth having that we cannot supply. We are sole agents for Knox's World Renowned Soft and Stiff Hats. We also handle the makes of all the leading hat manufacturers of this country. The spring styles are here in abundance and ready for your inspection. Come tomorrow, Saturday, and give us the pleasure of showing them to you.

The Burrows Derby Hats, made up from finest selected fur stock, best trimmings and bindings, black, brown and other new colors, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and **$4.00**

Sole agents for the World Renowned Knox Hats. Six highest awards at World's Fair, 1893. Soft and stiff hats. Price **$5.00**

The Burrows Fedora Hats, fashionable and becoming blocks, finest selected fur stock, black, brown, oxford and pearl colors, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and **$4.00**

Men's Crush Hats, fine quality fur felt, black, blue, brown and pearl colors. Price

75c and $1.00

John B. Stetson & Co., Denver and Idaho shapes. Clear nutria stock, black color. Sizes 6⅞ to 7¾. Price

$5.00

Stetson Hats

Have Brains in Them

Yes, there are brains in Stetson Hats—brains in making them and brains in wearing them.

Ladies' Knox Hats, the New Spring Styles, are now on sale.

Men's Traveling Caps, Silk Polo Caps, Golf and College shaped silk and fancy cheviot caps. Price

25c, 75c and $1.

The famous John B. Stetson Hats in Sultan and Groeco shapes, the best goods made, black and brown colors. Sizes 6¾ to 7½. Price

$4.50

M. S. BURROWS, CLOTHIER, HATTER, FURNISHER AND SHOEIST.

SUFFEL & Co

129-131 W. Superior St.

SPECIAL SALE!

LADIES' HOUSE WRAPPERS

TOMORROW we place on sale our new spring stock of **Ladies' Wrappers** in all the new and latest designs at prices far below any and all competion. Buy your Wrappers at "Headquarters" and secure the LATEST STYLES.

READ THE PRICES FOR THIS SALE!

59c
79c
89c
98c
$1.19
$1.29
$1.49
$1.69
$1.98

EVERY WRAPPER PERFECT FITTING.

SUFFEL & Co

129 and 131 West Superior St.

FREIMUTH'S

A Special List of

Attractive Values For Saturday..

New Plaid and Striped Taffeta Silks on Sale.

Cloak Room

The balance of our wool shirt waists in checks and plaids, formerly sold for $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75, your choice Saturday at **75c**

Wash Wrappers—New spring patterns, nicely made, wide skirt, sell at **98c**

Dress skirts, black, all wool figured Mohair, the new style, perfect fit, special price for Saturday **$1.75**

One lot of cotton shirt waists formerly sold for 75c and $1.00, if you find your size you can have it at **35c**

Underskirts made of black sateen, lined throughout with outing flannel, price for Saturday **89c**

Hosiery.

Ladies' all-wool hose, worth 35c, sell Saturday at **25c**

Ladies' black cotton hose, good value at 15c, sell at **12½c**

Children's black all-wool ribbed hose, the 25c kind, sell at **17c**

Underwear

Ladies' Egyptian cotton vests, high neck and long sleeves, special value at **25c**

Ladies' Florence make cotton union suits, colors ecru or gray, all sizes, at **50c**

Ladies' Melba heavy cotton Union suits, natural or ecru, they are glove fitting seamless garments, sell at **$1.00**

The Rubens Infant's Vests. Best made. No buttons. No trouble. ON SALE HERE.

Kid Gloves.

Ladies' 4-button and hook Kid gloves, worth up to $1.75, a pair, sizes 5½, 5¾, your choice at, a pair **69c**

One lot of Ladies' patented clasp Kid Gloves, the $2.00 kind, they are odd sizes, sell at **$1.25**

Toilet Articles.

Colgate's Handkerchief extracts, all odors, per ounce only **25c**

Buttermilk and Cucumber extract soap that always sell at 10c a cake, Saturday's price—

5c a cake.

100 dozen Begatine Bouquet Soaps, always sold at 5c a cake, for Saturday, 3 cakes for **8c**

15c tooth brushes at **10c**

15c rubber combs at **10c**

New Jeweled Belts on Sale.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS.

New Spring Neckwear in the new shapes—new plaids and stripes, special value at **50c**

25c Merino Half Hose, sell at 3 pair for **65c**

HANDKERCHIEFS.

Children's Colored Border Handkerchiefs, sell at **2c**

Ladies' Lawn Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, worth 8c, sell at **5c**

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, the 15c kind, for Saturday at **10c**

Ladies' Unlaundered Triple Hemstitched Embroidered Corner Handkerchiefs, warranted pure linen, sell at **25c**

WINDSOR TIES.

In new plaids and stripes, at ..... **15c** and **25c**

The Sale of MUSLIN UNDERWEAR Continues.

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, Empire style, with Cambric Ruffling Collar and Sleeve, Embroidery front, cheap at 65c, Sale Price **42c**

Ladies' Muslin Night Gowns, either Empire or Square Yoke Style, trimmed with Fine Tucking and Torchon Lace, cheap at 75c, Sale Price **49c**

Ladies' Fine Muslin Night Gowns, fancy yoke, trimmed with tucking and Hamburg insertion, deep embroidery ruffle on sleeve, well worth 90c, Sale Price **68c**

Ladies' Umbrella Drawers, with deep ruffle, worth 39c, Sale Price **25c**

Ladies' Umbrella Cambric Drawers, trimmed with good Torchon Lace, worth 50c, for this sale **35c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts with deep tucked ruffle, would be cheap at 75c, for this sale **50c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, embroidery ruffle, cheap at 85c, Sale Price **59c**

Ladies' Muslin Skirts, with deep hemstitched ruffle, regular price $1.00, Sale Price **75c**

LADIES, PERMIT US--

To call your attention to the completeness of our Corset Department this season.

We have added many new styles to our very extensive line of superb Corsets. Prominently among which are the celebrated Z. Z. and J. B. Corsets in the fashionable short waist, short hip and long waist styles. We can suit any figure or shape with perfect fitting corsets.

SHOES

Bargains in Ladies' Shoes.
Bargains in Misses' and Children's Shoes.

The exceptional smallness of the prices does not detract from the uniform excellence of the goods—don't forget this point.

$2.98 buys the best imported Ladies' Box Calf Lace Shoes, hand made, heavy sole, yet flexible—cut from $4.00.

$2.98 buys the finest Vici Kid Ladies' hand turned Shoes, lace or button, latest shape toes—cut from $4.00.

$1.98 buys an excellent Ladies' crack proof Skating Shoe that will resist snow or water—cut from $3.00.

$1.89 buys a Ladies' Superior quality Dongola Lace Shoes, extension sole, big wearers—cut from $2.50.

$1.39 buys a Ladies' Kid Shoe, button or lace, heel or spring heel—cut from $1.75.

$1.50 buys Misses' Button or Lace Shoes, made by P. Cox, Rochester—cut from $2.00.

$1.39 buys Misses' Dongola Button or Lace Shoes, extension soles, dull tips—cut from $1.75.

98c for Misses' Kangaroo Calf or Dongola Button or Lace Shoes—cut for $1.25.

89c for Children's Kangaroo Calf, Lace or Button Shoes, also in the finer leather—cut from $1.15.

39c for Infants' Soft Dongola Button Shoes, hand turn, patent tip—cut from 50c.

The prices made for this sale will command the interests of every economical buyer.

FREIMUTH'S

Every Department In the House will show Some New Goods Tomorrow....

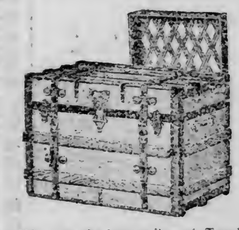
The styles were never so beautiful and the prices so low.

New Spring Suits,
New Spring Overcoats,
New Spring Trousers,
New Spring Neckwear,
New Spring Shirts,
New Spring Shoes,
New Spring Suits, Overcoats and Furnishings for the boys.

You should see and judge of the texture and wearing qualities by personal inspection and then, too, you can compare the prices. We're only too glad to show them to you.

M. S. BURROWS

Are You Going Traveling?



We carry the largest line of Trunks and Traveling Bags in the city.

Trunks, $2.50 to $25.
Traveling Bags, 75c to $10.00.
Telescope, 50c to $3.50.

Ladies....

See our new Bureau and 42-inch Special Skirt Trunk.

M. S. BURROWS.

GASSER'S MARKET.

We will offer for Satur=

Spring Chick'ns,
Turkeys,
Fresh Lobsters,
Fresh Shrimp,
Fresh Fish of all Kinds,
Florida Strawberries.
Cat'wba Grapes,
New Wax Beans.

In fact everything in the line of Fresh Vegetables.

GASSER'S MARKET.

FISH SCALES.

A fish never renews its scales. A wound may heal up and be covered over with a thick protective skin, but nature provides the fish with only one suit of scale armor, and leaves lost out of that are never restored.

Frank Smith Dead.

Frank Smith, who was employed as a cook on the Inman tug line, died this morning at St. Luke's hospital from poisoning, following an amputation of one of his legs. The deceased was 52 years old. He made his home at Myer's hotel, at Thirty-ninth avenue west and Superior street.

THE ORDER ARRIVES

Full Text of Secretary's Ruling Withdrawing Northern Pacific Lands.

MATTER OF REGRET

Department Could Have Prevented Trouble and Expense.

The order of Secretary Bliss withdrawing the Northern Pacific lands from entry until the question of where the eastern terminus is has been settled in the courts arrived at the United States land office today. It is of such great interest to a large number of people in this county who have filed and settled on the lands that The Herald gives it in full. It is as follows:

January 20, 1898, a petition was filed on behalf of the Northern Pacific Railroad company for reconsideration of the departmental communication of Dec. 13, 1897, denying an application by that company for the suspension of entry and patent of the lands remaining undisposed of in the odd numbered sections within that part of the formerly recognized limits of the grant for said company, lying east of the terminus established by departmental decision of Aug. 27, 1896. (23 L. D., 204).

The railroad company declined to acquiesce in the said decision of Aug. 27, 1896, and to secure a judicial determination in the courts of the company's rights in the premises, this department, Dec. 4, 1896, recommended to the department of justice the institution of a suit for the recovery of a title to a tract of land theretofore patented to said railroad company under its grant, and lying east of the terminus established by such departmental decision.

If the terminus so established is a correct one, then the patenting of this tract is erroneous, and the United States is entitled to recovery from the railroad company of title thereto. Pursuant to this recommendation, such a suit was instituted under the direction of the department of justice, Sept. 3, 1897, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Minnesota.

It appears that immediately following the departmental ruling of Aug. 27, 1896, the railroad company requested this department to cause the institution of a suit which would test the correctness of the ruling establishing such eastern terminus, and that being dissatisfied with the delay in the institution of such a suit by the government, the railroad company itself caused such a suit to be instituted Jan. 11, 1897, in one of the state courts of Wisconsin, this latter suit involving the company's right-of-way over the tract lying east of the terminus so established.

Supplemental to its petition of Jan. 20, 1898, the railroad company has since filed a communication stating that the company will acquiesce in the selection of either the case pending in the state court of Wisconsin, or the case pending in the circuit court of the United States in Minnesota, as a test case wherein the question in controversy may be finally determined, and that if the government selects either of these cases as such test case, the company will assist in expediting the same to a final conclusion, and will consent to the other case being held in abeyance during the pendency of the one selected as a test case.

The greater portion of the lands now claimed by the company opposite the line of location of its road east of the terminus, as now established, lies within the indemnity limits, and it is claimed by the company that if its grant east of that terminus is recognized by the courts, it will need all of the lands which it has heretofore selected within such indemnity limits to satisfy the losses sustained by it in lands in place.

If the departmental ruling is not sustained by the courts, and in the meantime the department continues to dispose of the lands in dispute, under the general land laws, such action will involve the railroad company, and the persons attempting to acquire such lands to expensive and complicated litigation, resulting in irreparable injury to all concerned.

As a matter of proper administration, and of due regard to the interests of settlers and others attempting to acquire these lands, and as a matter of due regard to the possible rights of the railroad company, it is directed that the odd numbered sections available to the company's grant, within the primary limits, and those selected within the indemnity limits formerly recognized, to the east of the terminus established by the departmental ruling on the question, be suspended from entry pending a judicial determination in the courts of the question in controversy. While entry of these lands will not be allowed during this suspension, yet in all cases where entries have heretofore been allowed, the parties will be permitted to complete the same by making proof thereon, but the issue of patent will be suspended until such judicial determination.

This department will at once communicate with the department of justice respecting its selection of a test, and urging that it be advanced and expedited in every reasonable way to an early conclusion.

In speaking of the matter this morning a land attorney said: "If the department had taken this action at the time the railroad company suggested it in August, 1896, nearly all of the trouble, worry and expense which will now be caused would have been prevented. It seems inexcusable on the part of the department to have waited so long before taking this action."

Towne Is Well Received.

Word has been received from Hon. C. A. Towne, who is now in California, that he is meeting with a cordial reception on the coast; that the plan for co-operation of the Democrats, Populists and Silver Republicans in the cause of silver is enthusiastically received, and that the outlook for its consummation is very encouraging.

Asks For a Divorce.

Edward H. Spalding this morning filed a suit for divorce against Louise M. Spalding on the ground of desertion. In his complaint it is alleged that they were married in St. Petersburg, Russia, Nov. 16, 1878, and that they are 47 and 39 years of age, respectively. There are two children. The plaintiff alleges that his wife has refused to live with him for a period of about a year and a half and he asks for a divorce. Keyes & Baldwin are the attorneys.

Erickson's Half Price Sale

On Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, will continue this week.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

Duluth Business University

Opens for its spring term on Monday, March 7.

CONFESSED THE CRIME.

Indian Defender Tells About the Spicer Murders.

St. Paul, March 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—A Bismarck special to the Dispatch says a report from Winona states that the confession made by the Indian Defender, before his death, has leaked out, and that it admits the murder of the Spicer family in the manner substantially as related by the Indian boys who were lynched.

Black Hawk was the chief plotter of the crime, but through some mischance was not present when the actual murder was committed. It is further stated that Defender said Black Hawk, of all those concerned in the crime, most deserved to be hanged. Black Hawk lives on the reservation at Standing Rock and is the only survivor of the five murderers.

WHEAT STEALING CHARGED.

One Man Arrested and Another Is Wanted.

Phillip Munch was arrested at his home, 712 Garfield avenue, by Detective Troyer this morning, on the charge of stealing wheat from cars in the elevator yards. A charge of burglary in the third degree was entered against him and his hearing was set for Monday morning. Bail was fixed at $250, in default of which he was committed to the county jail.

A young man named Roy Walker, living on Garfield avenue not far from Munch, is wanted on the same charge. It is thought that he and Munch worked together. A search was made at Walker's home for him, also, this morning. It was thought that both of them might be indicted by the grand jury.

Munch is the young fellow Troyer discovered taking wheat from a car near the Imperial mill a few days ago and chased for several blocks. In order that he might bind his men at home, Troyer took a start before sunrise. He found Munch in bed and asleep.

TESTIMONY WAS TAKEN.

President Greatsinger Back From the Iron Range Hearing.

J. L. Greatsinger returned last night from New York, where he went to be present at the taking of testimony in the Duluth & Iron Range land grant forfeiture case. George R. Stone, the original promoter of the railroad and the first president of the Minnesota Iron company, came to New York from Florida, where he is spending the winter, to give his evidence. The testimony taken was simply a repetition of that given in the trial of the old Duluth & Winnipeg land grant case in which the state was not a party. Ex-Governor Roswell P. Flower, whose evidence is also important, is now traveling in Egypt and arrangements will probably be made to take his testimony when he visits Duluth next June. It is not yet known whether the case will be tried in the federal or state courts. President Greatsinger said that Mr. Stone was in splendid health, much better than he had seen him for years.

Heavy Reductions

On Odd Pants. Large assortment to select from.

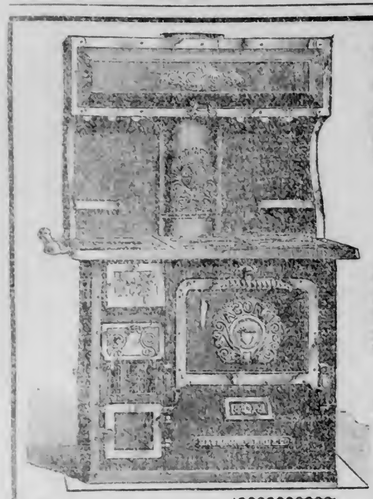
C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

FOURTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--PAGES 1 to 8

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.



Steel Ranges.

Cost less in this store by from $5 to $8 than in any other store. That's the reason we sell double the number that any other store does. That's the reason we control three great lines—The Acorn, The Jewel, The Laurel. Prices—

$20, $22.50, $25, $28, $30.

TERMS:

$5 worth of goods....$5 a month
$5 worth of goods....$6 a month
$5 worth of goods....$7 a month
$5 worth of goods....$8 a month
$5 worth of goods....$9 a month
$5 worth of goods..$10 a month

THIS MAKES PAYING EASY.

French & Bassett

Complete House Furnish[illegible]

March Magazines

Are all in at

Chamberlain & Taylor,

Book Store. 323 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property.

First National Bank Building.

GROWING RAPIDLY.

Northwestern States Show Many Increases of Towns and Population.

St. Paul, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Advance sheets from the twenty-second volume of R. L. Polk & Co.'s Northwestern Gazetteer, embracing the states of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana, which will be issued in a few days, indicate a highly progressive and prosperous condition in the rural districts. The 1898 volume contains the names of 5285 cities, villages, towns and postoffices, as compared with 3859 in the 1890 edition. Latest hundred new towns have been established during the past two years.

In the introductory to the Gazetteer, the publishers say: "This volume contains nearly 200 more pages than the last issue, and about 200 new settlements are described, 102 of which have already become postoffices, and many of which are prosperous, progressive villages. There is scarcely a settlement in these states that does not show an increase in population.

The following table presents a comparison of the number of cities, villages, postoffices, etc., and the population in 1890, with 1898, a rate which a fair idea may be formed of the progress that has been made in this business center during the past eight years. The first and third columns give the number of cities, etc., in 1890 and 1898 respectively, and the second and fourth columns the United States census of 1890, and estimated present population respectively:

1890.	Cities, etc.	Population.*
Minnesota	1,690	1,301,823
North Dakota	709	182,719
South Dakota	945	328,808
Montana	516	132,159
Totals	3,859	1,945,512
1898	Cities, etc.	Population.*
Minnesota	2,247	1,800,000
North Dakota	917	220,000
South Dakota	1,151	400,000
Montana	870	225,000
Totals	5,285	2,645,000

*Estimated.

Here is an increase in the four states for the eight years of 1446 villages and towns, which equals 57 per cent, and an increase of 699,488 in population, equaling 36 per cent. Such increases must attract attention everywhere, and we may confidently expect a much greater growth during the next eight years.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: St. Paul, from Southampton.

Philadelphia—Sailed: Ethelriand, for Liverpool.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Inglewood, Iowa, March 5.—Lieut. Frank Kirke of the United States army, military commandant at Iowa Wesleyan university, attempted to board a freight train here today. He missed his footing and was cut completely in two at the waist. He leaves a wife and two children at Mt. Pleasant.

NORTHERN PACIFIC WHINING.

Charges Favoritism Is Shown the Canadian Pacific.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Northern Pacific company recently filed with the state department a complaint of favoritism shown the Canadian Pacific in the regulation covering the transportation and entry of teas and other products.

It was alleged that the latter road is allowed to carry these products across British territory under the seal of the consul at the port of landing and to discharge such cargoes at New York and other Eastern points without any inspection other than that of the consular seal. On the other hand cargoes landed at American ports are inspected at the port of landing and again at the point to which they are consigned. It is alleged that this favoritism is in violation of the treaty of Washington.

The state department officials, however refused to pass upon that point and referred the communication to the treasury department with the statement that it properly came within the jurisdiction of that department. The treasury department officials say that these regulations are statutory and nothing can be done. The Northern Pacific will be so informed.

TWO PENSIONS GRANTED.

A Sauk Rapids Veteran Gets $800 Back Pay.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressman Morris was today notified that William H. Grider, of Willow River, Pine county, had been granted an increase of pension, $30 per month, and an original pension granted to James K. Miller, of Sauk Rapids. Mr. Miller received nearly $800 back pay.

WILL SUPPORT VAN SANT.

Bob Evans Not to Be a Gubernatorial Candidate.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—R. G. Evans, ex-national Republican committeeman from Minnesota, who has been in Washington for the past week, left for a tour of the South today. Before his departure he stated that the reports from Minnesota that he would be a candidate for governor were untrue, and that he would support Van Sant, as he had heretofore announced.

CARNEGIE IS HEALTHY.

Pittsburg, March 5.—The rumor that Andrew Carnegie is dying or that he is seriously ill, is denied here by officials of the Carnegie Steel company. Secretary Lovejoy says Mr. Carnegie's health at the present time is good, much better in fact than it has been for many months.

THE RESULT MAY PRODUCE A WAR

Capt. Marix Says the Report of the Board of Inquiry Will Prove Interesting Reading.

MORE BOATS FOR SPAIN

Chili's Great Battleship, the O'Higgins, and Two More Brazilian Cruisers Bought By the Spaniards.

Key West, March 5.—Capt. Marix, before sailing on the Mangrove with the Maine board of inquiry, referred to the statement that the court's investigation had failed to prove that the Maine had been blown up from the outside.

"That's all bosh," he said. "Why can't they stop theorizing until we get ready to report? Then I assure you, we shall have some reading for the American people that will be interesting."

"Will it mean war?" was asked.

"That's a question I cannot answer now; wait."

BUYING MORE CRUISERS.

Spain Will Secure the Fine New Chilian Cruiser.

London, March 5.—Further inquiries made on the subject confirm the report cabled yesterday of the sale of the two cruisers which the Armstrongs have been building for Brazil to Spain. The inquiries further show that the report that the Chilian government has been negotiating with a representative of the Spanish government for the sale of the battleship, the O'Higgins, built by the Armstrongs for Chili is correct, and it is believed that a deal is practically completed whereby this splendid warship passes into Spain's possession.

It is known that the Chilian representatives made a definite offer to Spain recently, but the price was considered too high, and Spain made a counter offer. It is now understood that they have come to terms. The ships which Spain secured in France are two heavily armored coast defense vessels which Brazil ordered for service on the river Platte, which have been building at the La Seyne works at Havre.

The statement made in Washington that the Amazons, one of the vessels Spain has purchased from Brazil, has already left England for Brazil, is incorrect. She is still at the Armstrong works.

HAPPENINGS AT HAVANA.

New Spanish Cruiser Almirante Oquendo Arrives From Spain.

Havana, March 5.—The Spanish first-class cruiser Almirante Oquendo arrived in Havana harbor at 8:15 o'clock this morning from Spain. She received a hearty welcome from the ferryboats and tugs, on board of which were the civil and military authorities and different societies had been waiting for the warship's arrival. The docks were crowded with sightseers, rockets were sent up and flags and other decorations were displayed from the vessels in port, the public buildings and the palaces. The Almirante Oquendo made a fine appearance as she returned the salute from Fort Cabanas, and then saluted the fort and admiral.

Capt. Joaquin Lasaga is in command of the Almirante Oquendo. The papers here say the newly arrived vessel is of the same class as the Vizcaya. The same ceremonies were observed on the arrival of the Almirante Oquendo as were followed out when the Vizcaya reached this port from New York.

Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., son of the consul general, was among the passengers who arrival today on board the Olivet. The United States lighthouse tender Mangrove is expected here at any time with the United States naval court of inquiry. The smoke stacks of the Maine have been removed. The divers hope to recover some more bodies today.

SPANIARDS DID IT.

An Astounding Story Regarding the Maine Explosion.

Washington, March 5.—A dispatch from Key West to the New York Press recites a most astounding story concerning the blowing up of the Maine. It makes interesting reading, and, inasmuch as similar stories, with less of detail, have been printed several times within the past week, this one is worth publishing. It says:

"From Havana today comes the most astounding story that has yet been told concerning the blowing up of the Maine. In effect it is that the explosion was done by the direction and with the full knowledge of responsible Spanish officials on the island who, to conceal their crime, took the life of the man who did the work after having paid him $20,000.

"His widow," the story says, "was immediately placed in the insane asylum at Mazora, so that whatever charges or revelations she may make will be regarded as the ravings of a disordered mind."

In detail the story is that one Birquin was taken aboard the steamship Colon, after having received his orders from the chief of the military arsenal, and there met Crisanto Calvo, the captain of the vessel. This was at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of Feb. 15. Birquin brought with him his diver's suit and the magazine that was to be placed beneath the keel of the Maine. He was lowered from the Colon and made his way about thirty feet on the bottom of the harbor and deposited the magazine at the spot to which he had been directed. He returned to the deck of the Colon, took off his suit, and was rowed ashore to Santa Cataulina, carrying with him two slender wires. A connection was made with the electric light plant to give the necessary battery power.

Birquin received the sum agreed upon and took the money home to his wife, to whom he told the whole story. He was a comparatively poor man, and $20,000 was to him a fabulous fortune. In a couple of hours he was told that his services were again required by the government. He was directed to make an inspection of the after part of the keel of the Alfonso XII. Birquin went down, and as soon as he was well under water the rubber tubing which supplied him with air was cut and he was allowed to asphyxiate. As soon as it was certain that he was dead the body was hauled up, stripped of its diving suit and concealed in the old warehouse in Santa Calina until 9:40 o'clock at night, when the circuit was closed and the Maine destroyed. The body of the diver was thrown into the bay and was subsequently picked up, and, in the excitement, was taken for one of the Maine's crew.

The correspondent makes the almost incredible statement that Birquin was buried with the battleship's dead as an unidentified corpse.

AMMUNITION EN ROUTE.

Pacific Coast Fortifications to Be Well Supplied.

San Francisco, March 5.—Increased supplies of ammunition for high power guns have been ordered by the war department from the Benicia arsenal to the forts at the Presidio and Lime Point. Today twenty tons of powder and a large supply of projectiles will be placed aboard barges at Benicia and towed to the Presidio wharf.

The supply of munitions at the arsenal, which will be almost exhausted by this shipment will be replenished by a train load of ammunition from the East.

Veteran army officers stationed at the Presidio are confident that the works at Fort Point and Fort Baker are now strong enough to successfully resist any fleet that Spain could send to the Pacific.

ENLISTING MORE SEAMEN.

Important Orders Issued to Naval Recruiting Officer.

Vallejo, Cal., March 5.—Admiral Kirkland has received telegraphic orders to instruct Capt. Louis Kempff of the receiving ship Independence to sign all the able-bodied seamen he can possibly pass. The shipment of boys which has been going on for some months will continue.

The Yorktown and Philadelphia are the best ships now here, but little work is being done on them at present. Admiral Kirkland says that he can prepare these vessels for sea within six weeks. There are 500 men employed in the construction department and orders have been issued for the employment of additional labor.

BACKING FOR BLANCO.

Spanish Warships Will Enable Him to Suppress Disorders.

New York, March 5.—Spanish authority is strengthened a little from attack from within by the presence of the warships, says the Havana correspondence of the Tribune. They give Capt. Gen. Blanco a means repressing internal disorder that has heretofore been lacking to the government. The volunteers and the populace who have been rejoicing over the coming of the ships because of the supposed effect on the United States have not thought of it in this light. They may see its bearing later if they attempt a hostile demonstration.

RELIEF FOR CUBANS.

Lots of Supplies Are Being Rushed Forward.

New York, March 5.—The Mallory line steamer Nueces sailed today for Key West with seventy-five tons of relief supplies for the destitute in Cuba. At Key West the stores will be transferred to the United States steamers Nashville and Montgomery.

A telegram was received here today from H. R. Lewis, secretary of the Oregon relief committee, saying that the first section of a Cuba relief train, carrying 180,000 pounds of food, left there yesterday. The Cuban relief committee in this city has received a letter from Assistant Secretary Day expressing the appreciation of the state department at the response which has been made to the government's appeal for contribution to the sufferers in Cuba.

MOUNTING BIG GUNS.

San Diego, Cal., March 5.—The third high power gun for the Ballast Point fortifications will be removed to Point fortifications will be removed to of men is at work preparing the foundations for the guns, but they will not be mounted at once unless orders to that effect are received from Washington, as it is proposed to allow the concrete foundations time to harden.

WRECKING TUG'S PERIL.

Underwriter, En Route to Havana, In a Big Storm.

Norfolk, Va., March 5.—Great anxiety is felt here for the tug Underwriter, which left here with the derrick Chief in tow for Havana, where the vessels were to help in the work of raising the Maine. She was compelled to put back on account of head winds and heavy seas, but she started out again and was away past the capes before the warning came about a fierce gale sweeping up the coast and she ran unwarned right into it. How tug and tow fared Thursday night is not known. Certainly she has experienced heavy weather. No word has been received here at 1 p. m. The Underwriter is the vessel that once sank in New York harbor.

REED STANDS IN THE WAY.

But Work In Navy Yard Pushed Day and Night.

Washington, March 5.—Speaker Reed is unalterably opposed to any action by the house that may be construed as an acknowledgment that congress is cognizant of a threatened war with Spain.

He is against making a display that will convince the Spaniard and foreign nations that the United States has any fear to maintain.

He is not in favor of Cuban independence, nor will he give his support to the presidential policy of intervention if he can avoid it.

He will defeat the passage of the senate bill providing for two additional regiments of artillery, and he will place his ample foot upon the neck of any congressman who attempts to drag the Cuban question into the debates.

This much is certain, and the reason for this un-American attitude on his part is found in the fact that the entire New England delegation is of the same temper of mind. Sentiment in Maine, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, as expressed in congress, disparages any step that will interfere with the normal click of the marry stock-ticker.

It is not to be presumed that Speaker Reed is influenced by the opinions of his New England colleagues, but rather that his environments are of such a character as to mold his actions.

Congressman Hull, chairman of the committee on military affairs, said this morning that he had done everything in his power to bring the artillery resolution up for consideration. He has appealed to Reed, has pleaded with the committee on rules, and he has made a personal canvass of members, but the only concession he has been able to get was the permission of the speaker to ask for unanimous consent for the consideration of the measure, and then Reed had it arranged so that one of his congressional lackeys put in an objection.

When asked why he had concluded to hang the resolution up, Speaker Reed exploded in a characteristic manner and said:

"There is other public business of importance—more important than two additional regiments of artillery. When that is disposed of the matter will be considered. In the meantime it is receiving due attention." This statement may be said to reflect the views of all New England statesmen, except Senator Frye, who is with the so-called jingoists, and the jingoists are those who don't look at our nation's honor through the mighty dollar.

When the time comes there will be a stampede and Reed's absolutism will be at an end. During the interim the army and navy is doing the best it can. In addition to the $1,000,000 worth of projectiles ordered by the war department, a supplementary order for $1,000,000 worth of powder has been placed. These, as well as any future purchases, must be provided for by congress in their appropriations.

Word comes from Norfolk, Va., that a force in the steam engineering department was employed all Thursday night in preparing the shaft for the torpedo boat Foote. The shaft came Thursday at 1 o'clock, and was immediately placed in the lathes, which have been going every moment of the time since then. The force will continue to work tonight. The Foote was taken out of the wooden dock yesterday morning and put in the stone dock, to make room for the Puritan, which will be docked today and will remain there nearly all of next week.

The torpedo boat Winslow is lying at the north wharf with steam up, and when the weather permits will leave the yard for the South.

About 250 men are at work day and night. It is said that the ship could be gotten ready for sea in six weeks, though the work will probably take about four months. The work on the Puritan is being rushed. The steam engineering force continues to work night and day with 8-hour shifts.

Great hurry characterizes the work in the Brooklyn navy yard of getting the dispatch boat Dolphin into normal condition. She has been thoroughly overhauled and will be as spick and span as a brand new boat by March 15. One hundred and fifty men are at work on her, and on March 21 Commander Lyons will hoist his flag and the Dolphin will be once more in commission. She has been refitted with new engines, boilers, deck and spars.

Sledge-hammer blows deafen the ears of those who stand near the cruiser Chicago, which is also being refitted in the Brooklyn navy yard. Her guns and upper deck work have all been removed and she has been fitted with new engines, boilers and machinery. She will have new decks, with an armament of rapid-firing guns, but will not go into commission until August.

Similar work is going on where the cruiser Atlanta is docked. She will have new boilers and engines and be fitted with new decks and rigging, and the resisting power of the turrets will be increased by the addition of new plates. She will carry fourteen 5-inch rapid-fire guns in addition to her usual armament when she goes into commission next September.

NEW YORK ASSIGNMENT.

New York, March 5.—Bettman & Watson, dealers in oil well supplies, with offices in this city, and a plant at Parkersburg, W. Va., made an assignment today to Emanuel W. Bloomingdale. The amount involved is said to be $300,000.

WILL GET $10,000.

Chicago, March 5.—The United States circuit court of appeals today confirmed the judgment of $10,000 in favor of Mrs. Susan H. St. John, the New York portrait painter against the North Chicago Street Railway company for injuries received from a fall from a street car in the summer of 1895.

RAILWAY TO YUKON

Rothschilds Will Build a Railway Line to the Yukon River.

ENGINEERS ARRRIVE

Pyramid Harbor, Alaska, Will Be the Coast Terminus---Rush for Lots.

Juneau, Alaska, March 1, via Port Townsend, March 5.—That the Rothschilds will attempt to build a railway to the Yukon is now believed to be certain. The steamer Walcott, which arrived here last night, landed a party of over forty men and equipments for railway building at Pyramid harbor, near Pyramid harbor salmon cannery.

S. Onderonk, the engineer in charge of the party, immediately ordered the men to locate and build houses upon the land near the cannery. This move is made to hold the townsite. The place had been surveyed in January and a plan of the district was submitted at that time to the surveyor general of Alaska. There was filed notice that a grant from the United States was wanted for a railway terminal, trading post and a factory and for a right-of-way for a railway over the Dalton trail. The transactions were all accomplished in the name of H. Brainoher, who is known to be the mining expert and mineral purchasing agent of the Rothschilds, and who, a few weeks ago, left for London to consult with the Rothschilds and to arrange with the Canadian government for the privilege of crossing their territory.

Mr. Onderonk reports that the grades are several per cent less on the Dalton trail than on the Canadian Pacific route. Twenty or thirty employes of the Treadwell company, who have learned of the objects of the expedition, have chartered a tug and scow and will leave as soon as they can get stuff loaded for Pyramid Harbor to squat on town lots, that being a profitable form of investment in Alaska at present.

ALASKA STEAMERS ASHORE.

Several Crafts Are Stranded In Various Places.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—The steamer City of Seattle, which arrived from Alaska, reports that the steamer Whitelaw of San Francisco is ashore on Sheep creek bar, in Chantington channel, near Taku inlet. The bar is a sandy one and it is expected that the Whitelaw will be floated without injury. Another steamer is reported ashore on Shelter point, this side of Nanaimo. She did not want assistance. Her name could not be learned.

The Cottage City, with damage to boat, has arrived at Juneau. The steamer Corona is still on the rocks. Capt. Roberts says the longshoremen at Skaguay are still on strike for 75 cents an hour. He paid them what they demanded to save trouble.

MERCIER'S DREDGING GRANT.

Dominion Government's Permission Is Worth Millions to Him.

New York, March 5.—La Presse, the leading French-Canadian daily paper, criticised the grant in the Klondike region recently made to Mr. Mercier, because he is to be permitted to dredge 280 miles of rivers in the Yukon district. According to La Presse, the regulations say that no grant to any one person or company shall exceed thirty miles.

Mr. Mercier's grant covers a dozen or more of the best rivers of the Klondike region. According to the official report prepared by William Ogilvie, La Presse places their minimum value at $100,000,000.

It is a gigantic job, and the paper contends that Mr. Mercier can make a clear $1,000,000 by disposing of his right to capitalists. It declares also that he has been granted great privileges over the ordinary miners.

WILL SUE THE GOVERNMENT.

Snow and Ice Company, of Chicago, Abandons Its Plans.

Portland, Orc., March 45.—The proposed expedition of the Snow and Ice company, of Chicago, has been abandoned. Gen. Rosenfeld says he has made satisfactory settlements with all but one of the party of gold hunters who had bought tickets for transportation to Dawson by the snow and ice trains.

The company has a contract with the war department for transportation of 150 tons of relief supplies to the Klondike and when the government relief expedition was abandoned, Manager Rosenfeld deemed it wise to drop the whole snow and ice scheme. Mr. Rosenfeld says everything will be satisfactorily settled. It is said the company will file a claim against the government for the expense already incurred.

NEW ZEALAND KLONDIKERS.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—The steamer Aronagi has arrived here with nearly 200 men from New Zealand and Australia, bound for the Klondike. The Aronagi made a record voyage from Honolulu, making the voyage from that port to Cape Flattery in six and a half days. She was met by a squad of detectives looking for five embezzlers, three men and two women, who left Sydney with $60,000 in cash.

TO DIGNIFY THE FLAG.

Chicago, March 5.—The flag committee of the Illinois Society of the Sons of the American Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars have mailed to every United States senator and representative an earnest appeal to pass a law "to prevent the defacement of our national flag by attaching an advertisement or printing or painting thereon, or using any pattern or representation thereof for private gain."

PINGREE'S RAILROAD MOVE.

Detroit, Mich., March 5.—The Evening News will announce today that Governor Pingree will call a special session of the legislature to begin March 15. The governor's object, apparently, is to place the members of the legislature again upon record on his railway and taxation issues. As was demonstrated in the last regular session, the senate is opposed to the Pingree measures on those lines. New bills are being prepared concerning taxation of quasi public corporations

ARBITRATION NOT DESIRED.

Chicago Irish Patriots Resolve Strongly Against It.

Chicago, March 5.—Judge John Barton Payne presided last night at the Robert Emmet anniversary celebration in Central Music hall by the Irish-American citizens of Chicago. A huge audience was present, special interest being taken as this is the centennial of the most celebrated Irish uprising in history. Stirring addresses were made by Judge Payne and Hon. O'Neill Ryan, of St. Louis. Mayor Harrison occupied a box.

The feature of the proceedings was the enthusiastic passage of the following resolution: "Resolved, that we oppose as un-American, any attempt to establish an arbitration treaty between the United States and England; that we deem such a measure to be inimical to the best interests of this country and inconsistent with its time-honored policy of avoiding entangling alliances with foreign powers."

PLUM FOR A GERMAN

Senators Davis and Nelson Decide to Recognize the German Republicans.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Minnesota senators have conceded that the German Republicans of the state are entitled to recognition and will endorse some prominent person of that nationality for either United States district attorney or collector of internal revenue.

It has been agreed that one of these places shall go to Minneapolis. If the collector of internal revenue comes from that city, the district attorney may come from the northern part of the state, and in that event Duluth would have first claim for the place.

HAWAIIAN ANNEXATION.

Senate Committee on Foreign Relations Discusses It.

Washington, March 5.—The senate committee on foreign relations held a two hours' sitting today in an effort to decide upon what course to pursue with reference to the Hawaiian annexation treaty. When the meeting adjourned the members refused absolutely to give out any information to the press, saying that all present had pledged themselves to absolute secrecy.

It was learned through other senators, however, that the committee had under consideration the advisability of taking up the question of annexation in the way of legislation rather by the means of ratifying that treaty and that they had decided not to abandon the treaty at least immediately, but to press its consideration upon the senate at the first opportunity. They declined to say even to senators what might be their course later, confining themselves to the declaration that they would seek to have the senate go into executive session again for the consideration of the treaty as soon as the April bills could be gotten out of the way.

BOUND FOR CUBA.

Congressional Party Goes There as Guests of W. R. Hearst.

Charleston, S. C., March 5.—A party consisting of Senators Money, Gallinger and Thurston, and Representatives W. A. Smith, of Michigan, and Amos Cummings, of New York, with several ladies of their families, arrived here this morning on the Flagler yacht Anita. They are bound for Cuba to make a personal investigation of the conditions on the island. They go as the guests of W. R. Hearst, of the New York Journal. The party will leave here tonight or tomorrow morning.

LONGER TRIAL DESIRED.

Rebate on Jute Bags For Exportation of Flour.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Several days ago Congressman Fletcher, on behalf of the millers of Minnesota, notified Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Howell that the temporary regulations, recently adopted in regard to the rebate on jute bags used for exporting flour, had proved so satisfactory that they desired them made permanent. Secretary Howell, however, decided today to give them a longer trial before making them permanent.

COL. HENRY WOUNDED.

Col. Picquart Punctures Him Twice In a Duel.

Paris, March 5.—Col. Picquart, who was disciplined for giving testimony favorable to the case of M. Zola, at the recent trial of the author, fought a duel with swords today in the riding school of the military school, with Col. Henry, who in the course of his testimony against M. Zola denounced Picquart as a liar. Col. Henry was wounded in the wrist and arm. Col. Henry succeeded Col. Picquart as chief of the secret service.

PRINCESS STEPHANIE DYING.

Vienna, March 5.—The condition of the Crown Princess Stephanie took a marked change for the worse last night. A physician and a priest were at the bedside all night. She received the last sacraments of the church and has been visited by Emperor Francis Joseph.

SPAIN'S INCREASING DEBT.

Madrid, March 5.—The floating debt of Spain was augmented by 13,226,681 pesetas during the month of February.

TAMMANY'S CHIEF PRO TEM.

New York, March 5.—Richard Croker, has announced that it is his intention to go to England in April and remain until August. It is said on good authority that during his absence, John F. Carroll will be acting leader of Tammany hall.

LONDON POLITICS

Curious Irish Bill Introduced in Parliament Which Exites the Scotchmen.

ENGLISH DRINKERS

Many British Ladies are Taking to Smoking---Tomb of Osiris Found.

London, March 4.—Throughout the week London has been given to local politics, and the proceedings in the House of Commons have not excited much interest.

The queen will hold a privy council on Monday and clear up arrears of business before starting for the Riviera on Wednesday. The Princess Louise (Princess Henry of Battenberg) and her children will accompany the queen to the South of France. Her majesty now, for the first time, habitually uses gold, old age evidently.

About 100 bills have already been introduced in parliament, of which number each are government measures. One legislative curiosity introduced by Daniel Macadam, anti-Parnellite member for North Monaghan and editor of the Dublin Freeman of that name, provides persons of Irish birth or extraction adopting the use of the prefix "O" or "Mac" before their surnames. This measure met with shouts of laughter, and has furnished a host of paragraphs for the press. This bill, however, is exciting considerable and serious opposition from the Scotch members already enjoying the "Mac" and "O" privileges. It was pointed out

ADVANCE IN WHEAT

Under the Influence of the Bull Clique the Prices Went Up.

THE CABLES LOWER

A Wide Range of Prices During the Week That Has Closed.

The wheat market the past week has shown considerable irregularity and a wide range of prices has resulted. Net gains of 2½c in May and 1½c in July are shown. The selling movement, which was so prominent during the whole of the previous week, was continued through last Saturday and the market was weak to the close, substantial declines being recorded. On Monday a sharp reaction occurred. Higher prices and low stocks at Liverpool and a large decrease in the visible started a covering movement, in which big and little shorts joined. Many traders who had sold out their lines the week before also came into the market again. The largely increased demand put a check on the selling movement and prices continued to advance until last Wednesday, when shorts in July apparently got filled up and that option declined. May, however, remained strong, being well supported by Leiter and other prominent bull interests, and the final figures were the highest closing figures of the season. The market exhibited considerable weakness the latter part of the week, it being especially marked on Friday. Heavy selling of May by Armour and presumably by other elevator interests caused a sharp decline in May and indirectly in July, the weakness of May causing a good deal of unloading of long July stuff. Outside of the Armour selling the market was inclined toward weakness, heavy Argentine wheat shipments and weakness in foreign markets inclining traders to the selling side. Today it ruled stronger and orders from the Leiter bull clique sent up the price of May.

Trading was very dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened unchanged at 99c, declined to 98¾c and towards at 99c, declined to 98¾c and towards noon to 98c near the close and left off at 98½c, being a net gain of ¼c for the day. The elevators bought 15,000 bus of cash stuff at 1c over May. Oats and barley advanced ½c and rye gained ½c. Following were the closing prices:

No. 1 hard, cash, 99¾c bid; May, 98½c; July, 88c bid; September, 89c bid. No. 1 northern, cash, 96½c bid; May, 96c bid, July, 87c bid; September, 89c bid. No. 2 northern, 93c bid. No. 3, 87c bid. To arrive—No. 1 hard, $1,000 bu; No. 1 northern, 96¼c bid. Rye—No. 1, 47c bid. Barley—No. 2, 32c bid. Flax, $1.20 bid. May, $1.22 bid. Corn to arrive 28½c bid.

On inspection—Wheat, 21; corn 2; oats, 1; barley, 2; flax 2. Receipts—Wheat 22,878 bus; corn, 15,072 bus; oats, 29,200 bus; rye, 500 bus; barley, 2,385 bus; flax, 7,000 bus. Shipments—Flax, 7,000 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

Bearish News Caused Weakness But a Recovery Occurred.

Chicago, March 5.—Wheat today opened about where it closed yesterday. Some steadiness was shown at first on account of the Orno crop report, which made the condition 28 per cent below the average, but prices soon weakened. The reported engagement by Armour of 500 cars of shipments of wheat from Minneapolis to Chicago was taken by traders to indicate that a portion of the grain movement of last December, the nearshness caused by this was increased by the weakness shown by the New York market and prices gradually declined. There was a moderate covering movement at the bottom, resulting in some improvement in the price. Trading was very dull and prices confined to July, July opened unchanged at 86¾@86¾c, sold off to 86½c, declined to 86¼c after an hour, rallied to 86¾c and went off 86¼@86½c, reacted to 86¾c and went off 86¼@86½c, reacted to 86¾c and went off again to 86½c. May opened 86 higher and declined to 85½c, advanced to 85¾c, declined to 85½c and closed at 85½c. Northwest receipts had ruled off to 31 cars, compared with 130 last week and 257 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 30 cars, 11 of which were of contract grade. Liverpool was 1d lower.

The total primary Western market receipts for the day were about 362,000 bus, against 265,000 bus the parallel day of the year before. The Atlantic port clearances were 265,000 bus. Primary receipts of wheat and flour were 340,000 bus and from both coasts for the week 2,350,000 bus against 2,075,000 bus the year before. Liverpool declined from ¼d to ¾d. Paris from 1c to 2c. May opened 1c higher and for the May-August it fell 5 centimes higher for March and 15 centimes higher for the later term. Antwerp American red winter wheat was unchanged, but Walla Walla was 12½ centimes lower.

The fluctuations were very irregular, especially in May, which went alternately rapidly up and then fell off as suddenly and radically downward. It was readily traceable in the first mentioned direction to the impulse given it by orders from the manager of the Leiter deal, but the bull manipulator thought well to sell some May at one time during the day. It took a jump to 85@86 near the close and left off at 85½c. July ranged from 86¾@86c, down to 86¼c, making its lowest mark in the first fifteen minutes. It closed at 86¾c.

Corn was fairly active and easy. There was some pressure to sell large lines with a poor buying demand, and the market, though steady at the opening, soon declined. Receipts were 356 cars. May opened a shade higher at 26¾@26¾c, declined to 26¾@26¾c and reacted 1@1½c to 26½c. Oats were quiet and easier with corn. There was no special feature to the trading, operations being confined mostly to scalping. Receipts were 224 cars. May opened a shade higher at 26¾@27c, declined to 26¾@26¾c and reacted to 26¾@27c.

Provisions were weak. There was continued selling by the largest prominent yesterday, and lower yard prices increased the bearishness. May pork opened 7½c lower at $10.40, declined to $10.25 and reacted to $10.40. May lard opened 5c lower at $5.15 and sold at $5.12½@5.15. May ribs opened 2½@5c lower at $5.12½.

Chicago, March 5.—Close, wheat, cloudy, May, 85½@85¾c; July, 86¼c; September, 86¾c. Corn, March, 27½c; May, 28¾@28¾c; July, 31¾c; September, 32½@32¾c. Oats, March, 24½c; May, 26¾@27c; July, 24½@25c. Pork, March, $10.35; May, $10.37½@10.40; July, $10.45. Lard, March, $5.10; May, $5.15; July, $5.22. Ribs, March, $5.12½; May, $5.12½@5.15; July, $5.20. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 71@86c; No. 3 red, 86c; No. 2 spring, 85c; No. 3 spring, 83@84c; No. 1 hard winter, 86c; No. 2 hard winter, 85@86c, cash, corn, No. 2, 28½c; No. 2 white, cash, oats, No. 2, 27c; No. 3, 26@26½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 32@36c. Rye, cash, 45c; May, 40½@40c. Flax, cash, $1.21. Northwestern, $1.25. May, $1.21. Cash, timothy, $2.95; March, $2.95.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, March 5.—Wheat, steady, unchanged to 1-8d lower; March, 5s 10d; May, 5s 5d; July, 5s 1½d; September, 4s 9½d; December, 4s 9½d. Corn steady, unchanged to 1-8d lower; March, 3s 1½d; May, 3s 2d; July, 3s 2½d; September, 3s 3½d.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 5.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 22,000; left over, 25,000. Market rather slow, fully 5c lower. Light, $3.80@4.05; mixed, $3.85@4.05; rough, $3.85@3.90. Cattle, 300. Dull and unchanged. Sheep, 2500. Steady. Westerns, $3.50@4.35; Native sheep, $3.10@4.45; lambs, $4.25@5.75. Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 25,948; shipments, 4658. Cattle, receipts, 187; shipments, 2338. Sheep, receipts, 3668; shipments, 2919. Estimated receipts of hogs Monday, 28,000.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 5.—Money on call steady at 2 per cent; last loan 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange dull and steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.84½ for demand and at $4.81½@4.81¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82 and $4.85½. Commercial bills $4.80¾. Silver certificates 54½@56c. Bar silver, 58½c. Mexican dollars, 46½c. Government bonds weak; state bonds dull; railroad bonds weak. New 4s registered and coupon, $1.21; 4s registered $1.11; coupon, $1.12; 2s, 98; 5 registered 1.04 coupon, $1.12; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.02½.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 5.—Close, wheat, March, $1.05¾; May, $1.00¾; July, 91¾c; September, 91¾c. May corn, 35c; May oats, 30¾c.

AMERICAN MARKETS

	Minneapolis	Duluth	Chicago	New York.
May—				
Open	99¾@¾	97	1.05	1.01
High	99¾	97¾	1.06¾	1.01¾
Low	98¾	96¼@¾	1.04¾	1.00⅝
Close	99¾@¾	97¾	1.06⅜	1.00⅝@⅞
July—				
Open		85½@¾	86@⅞	91½
High		86	86¾@⅞	91½
Low		85	85¾@¾	91¼
Close	87@	86	86¼@⅜	91¼@⅜

Curb close $1.00¾.

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	Corn. May.	Pork. May.
Open	26¾@¾	$10.40
High	26¾@¾	10.40-10.42½
Low	25¾@¾	10.25
Close	26¾@¾	10.30½-10.40

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	22,878	
Minneapolis	157,010	19,210
Chicago	35,000	162,000
Milwaukee	21,100	650
St. Louis	6,000	
Detroit	17,811	5,813
Toledo	16,302	6,100
Kansas City	69,000	30,600
New York	24,850	14,500
Boston	14,858	
Philadelphia	7,955	31,195
Baltimore	19,887	52,000

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Wheat stronger; March, 98¾c; May, 97¾c; July, 86c. No. 1 hard, $1.01; No. 1 northern, 99c.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of P. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 16, Chamber of Commerce and 36, Board of Trade, Chicago, March 5.—Wheat opened firm notwithstanding lower cables. Local scalping interests today here were inclined to feel bullish at the outset and were the principal buyers of wheat advancing July from 85¾c, the lowest point, to 86¾@¾c. The closing on wheat is steady and we are inclined to believe that we will get lower prices next week. The visible is estimated to decrease 1,500,000 bus.

Corn closed a little lower than it did last night. May corn sold today at 26c with some of our elevator concerns the best sellers. The little strength that corn had the latter part of the session was due to the cent advance wheat got more than to anything else. We expect good receipts again next week; nearly 800 cars on Monday. Oats have been dull and steady all day. The trading was practically at one price.

Provisions close a little easier, packers seem inclined to sell the product and the market is dull. There does not seem to be any outside speculation at the moment. We expect higher prices for provisions later. Do not think any one who buys provisions will see much loss in them.

Puts, May wheat, $1.01¾@1.02¼.
Calls, May wheat, $1.08¾@1.07¾.
Puts, July wheat, 88¾@89c.
Calls, July wheat, 91¾@91¾c.
Puts, May corn, 26¼c asked.
Calls, May corn, 26¾c bid.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky				
Atchison preferred	27¾	28¼	26¾	27
Sugar	124¾	126⅜	123⅝	125¾
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	84¾	84¾	83¾	83¾
St. Paul	93¾	95	91¾	94¾
Chicago Gas	82¾	92¾	81¾	91¾
Pacific Mail				
General Electric	32¾	32¾	32	32¼
Omaha	70¾	70¾	70	70¼
Reading	18⅞	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜
R. & W.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Manhattan	103¾	104	101	102¾
Missouri Pacific	26¾	26¾	26	26¼
Tobacco	91¾	92¾	90¾	92¾
C. & N. W.	121¾	121¾	120⅜	120⅜
N. J. preferred	62¾	62¾	61¾	62¾
Rock Island	86¾	86¾	85¾	86¾
Union Pacific	27¾	28¼	27¾	28¼
Western Union	87¾	87¾	87¾	87¾
Leather	8¼	8¼	8	8¼
T. C.	20¾	20¾	20	20¾

THE COTTON MARKET.

New York, March 5.—Cotton, spot closed quiet; middling uplands, 6 5-16; middling gulf, 6 5-16; sales, 98 bales; futures closed steady; sales, 400 bales: March, $6.13; April, $6.15; May, $6.18; June, $6.20; July, $6.21; August, $6.24; September, $6.25; October, $6.18; November, $6.15; December, $6.17; January, $6.20.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Weekly Review and the Dealings of Today.

New York, March 5.—The stock market has arrived at that dull and sluggish condition which always follows along continued speculative movement, followed by liquidation. The liquidation was completed before the violent break of last week. A sharp rally early in this week represented the covering of short contracts put out in last week's decline. The culmination of the rally was accented Tuesday by the exaggerated significance attached to the utterances of the secretary of the navy on the Maine disaster. Some small traders looked upon this rally as the upward course of prices. But they were speedily disabused by the decline of Wednesday. Both the stock and bond markets have fallen into neglect, and tend to sag from inanition. Large operators are out of the market, and the outside public shows no sign of interest in it. The only movement of prices outside of special stocks affected by special causes, is due to manipulation by small traders. There has been some relaxation of interior demands for money on New York, and this, together with the gold shipments in transit hither, has resulted in a somewhat easier condition in the money market. A feature of the week has been the changed attitude of London toward American securities, which have been sold by that market. This selling is largely the result of the exchange and money situation and demands on London for gold for shipment to New York.

Changes in the railway list were mixed at the opening, and were small either way, except for Union Pacific preferred, which was off 5%. The specialties were inclined to heaviness, and showed losses of ½ to 1 point.

Large liquidating orders, joined to short selling, caused a sharp break in the market after the opening, standard shares falling from 1 to 2¾ in price, the latter in Northwest. The local specialties suffered severely. Manhattan losing 1¼ and Metropolitan Street Railway 2½. Business was lively on the break.

The market continued its downward course in the early part of the second hour. There was quite a substantial rally in the final dealings which affected the whole list and reached over a point in several instances and nearly 2 points in Manhattan. The closing was easy at sharp concessions from the rally, net losses exceeding a point in some cases. Sales for the day, 235,550 shares.

CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR IT.

Charles E. Lewis' Friends Cannot Explain His Disappearance.

About two weeks ago Charles E. Lewis, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Duluth and registered at the St. Louis. He came here to solicit business for J. T. Schuster, a St. Paul merchant tailor. He had letters of introduction to a number of gentlemen here from his employer and from at least one other prominent St. Paul man. The letters spoke of him very highly and he was admitted at once to a good circle of acquaintances. He took a number of orders and made a good impression on those with whom he did business for he presented a favorable appearance and had all of the ear marks of a good business man.

Last Sunday he produced a telegram informing him of the serious illness of his wife's father in Michigan. He desired to send her home, but was a little short of ready money. Alex. Michaud, at the St. Louis hotel, produced $25, Dr. G. C. Gilbert loaned him $10 as did Charlie Boyle, P. Doran and the local manager of the Plymouth Clothing company. Sunday night Lewis disappeared after sending his wife away and nothing has since been seen or heard of him.

His employer, J. T. Schuster, arrived in Duluth this morning. He had also been informed of the fact that Lewis' wife's father required his presence and sent him a check. He had every confidence in the man and can scarcely believe that he has run away, although he cannot conceive of any explanation for his disappearance. Even the comparative strangers from whom he borrowed money are still reluctant to believe that he has attempted to swindle them. A Duluth man who was in St. Paul early this week met a number of friends of Lewis' all of whom spoke of him in the highest terms and said that he would undoubtedly pay all of his obligations in Duluth. His trunks are still at the St. Louis. It is understood that Mr. Schuster will reimburse those who advanced money to Lewis on the strength of his letters of recommendation.

SEASON OF GRAND OPERA.

Del Conte Company Will Play Here Four Nights.

Manager Williams has finally succeeded in engaging the Del Conte Italian Grand Opera company to play here next Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings. The company has been reorganized and is now under the management of Col. W. A. Thompson, formerly manager of the famous Boston Lyrics.

Duluth is particularly fortunate in securing this company. Whatever may have been the managerial troubles that have disturbed it, the ability of the company and the excellence of its productions have never been questioned. A number of Duluth people heard the company in the Twin Cities and they, together with the Twin City people, who have been here this week, are all enthusiastic over the company.

There will be a change of bill every night and the operas which will be sung are as follows: Wednesday, "Cavelleria Rusticana" and "I'Pagliacci;" Thursday, "La Boheme;" Friday, "Lucia de Lammermoor;" Saturday matinee, "Faust;" Saturday evening, "Il Trovatore." All of these operas the company sings superbly. As an instance it may be said that when in St. Paul the sextet from "Lucia" was sung, the singers were recalled again and again. At the sixth time they had to sing it over again and they were then recalled four times more, making ten times in all.

PERSONALS.

A. Money, a recent graduate of the Duluth Business University, has accepted the position of stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for the Duluth Street Railway company.

Charles F. De Lano left over the Great Northern Tuesday for Spokane. Mr. De Lano expects to settle in business there for some time.

Miss Mattie G. Irvine left this afternoon for Embarrass, where she will resume her duties as school teacher for the spring term.

Joseph Murray of the Anaconda Standard is an interested visitor in Duluth today.

I. Freimuth left this afternoon for a month's sojourn in the Eastern markets.

Henry Cody arrived home this morning with the remains of his brother Fred, who died in Chicago after a short illness of pneumonia and pleurisy. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from St. Vincent's church.

M. S. Burrows has returned from a trip to the Twin Cities.

E. M. Higgins, of Chicago, one of P. D. Armour's right hand men in his wheat transactions, registered at the St. Louis today. He visited the board of trade this morning.

D. J. Gillon, Dominion surveyor at Fort Frances, and G. W. Johnston, of the same place, are in Duluth, guests at the St. Louis.

D. H. Costello returned today from a trip to Rainy Lake.

The case of Mrs. Emelie Liedel, administratrix, vs. E. C. and H. A. Liedel, in which the plaintiff asked for the appointment of a receiver and an accounting, was dismissed today, the plaintiff deciding that there was no cause of action.

John Hansen, a boy 12 years of age, was struck by the Omaha limited train coming in from Chicago this morning. The accident occurred near Klinkert's brewery in West Superior, and the boy was cut in two. The little lad was deaf and dumb.

Lecture to "Workmen."

M. H. Seely, master workman, Duluth lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W., will give course of three lectures, "Charity, Hope and Protection." First will be given next Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall Workmen and Degree of Honor are invited.

AN ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE.

Venora, March 5.—There were two earthquake shocks here last night. Each lasted several seconds.

TO MAKE MONEY

Is not difficult, the difficulty is in keeping it after you have made it. That is the trouble with most traders in speculative options—when they do make it—that they go in twice as heavily next time and, eventually, "come to grief." It is to offset this universal failing that we have gotten up a pamphlet, explaining Seven Successful Systems which we will send free to any address. It will cost you nothing to send it and may save you money. Cunningham & Crosby, Plaza Exchange, Minneapolis.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 126 East Third street.

WANTED—GIRL, SMALL FAMILY; work light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Call 1309 East Third street.

WANTED — FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 22½ East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Scheid's, oldest and most reliable employment office.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT good wages. Apply 2301 East First street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. Apply 2125 East Superior street.

WANTED—A GIRL, ONE WHO CAN do cooking preferred. 522 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO LEARN DIP plating, $10 to $50 per week. Also good men canvassers. Inquire at 402 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—BOY IS OR 16, FOR OFFICE work in mercantile business. Must be a good penman. Address T 7, Herald.

CIVIL SERVICE INSTRUCTION FOR $1. Complete set of papers covering all subjects of March 25 examination in this city. Name position desired and send money order to Hughes Preparation, Washington, D. C.

WANTED—RELIABLE PARTY DESIRING good situation. Branch office or to travel. Salary or commission. 313 East Second street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

EVERYWHERE—MEN TO ADVERtise "Lustro," the modern scouring soap; tack signs, distribute circulars, place samples, orders, etc. Steady work. Salary $10 weekly and expenses. The Lustro company, Chicago.

WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN TO work at home. I pay $8 to $18 per week for making crayon portraits, new patent method, anyone who can read or write can do the work at home, in spare time, day or evening. Send for particulars and work at once. Address H. A. Gripp, German artist, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MEN IN Duluth and a few in other parts of the state to take orders for our made to order men's suits at $4.50 to $15. Good pay and steady work to the right men. No experience necessary. Address American Woolen Mills company, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MEN to operate the Optigraph Moving Picture machines, the Klondike Illustrated Entertainment outfits and the Graphophone Talking machines, show them to the public and look after the advertising. No soliciting and no previous experience necessary. Easy work, steady employment, good pay. For full particulars address Sears, Roebuck & Co., (Inc.), Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN of good address and ability to solicit for life insurance. Salary or commission paid. Apply at office of Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York, room 205 Burrows' block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

ATTENTION—A GREAT OPPORTUnity for men, women and boys to make over $5 a day at home selling the Perfection Kerosene Lamp burner. Greatest seller of the age. Everybody wants them. Patented. Write quick for exclusive territory. Complete sample, 50 cents. Monarch Manufacturing company, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great China Book, all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold eighty-seven in one day; another made $12 in one hour; 800 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc.; low price; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; twenty days' credit; outfit free; send six 2-cent stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 321 Dearborn street, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 705 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

A Taxpayers' Ticket.

A taxpayers caucus was held at Proctorknott last night, at which the following candidates for village officers, to be voted for at the election next Tuesday were placed in nomination: President, John Beutner; trustees, E. Simkins, J. Doyle, M. Jollymore; treasurer, L. J. Solt; recorder, Robert Harper; justices of the peace, Alexander Braden, A. J. Bancroft; constables, John Carlson, Henry Bone, C. J. Gilbert acted as chairman of the caucus, and J. A. Dennis as secretary. This is the second non-partisan ticket placed in nomination.

Knabe Piano

A beautiful rosewood case, square Knabe piano, in splendid condition, for $160. We also have several good pianos at rent. There is no list of pianos equal to the Steinway, Knabe, Kranich, and Bach, Ivers and Pond, Ludwig, Krell and others, which are sold exclusively by

DULUTH MUSIC COMPANY,
Corner Lake avenue and Superior St.

HOW DROMEDARIES SMOKE.

Dromedaries are said to be particularly fond of tobacco-smoke, and can be made to do almost anything under its influence. Travelers in Egypt, it is asserted, rely more upon tobacco-smoke for their control over these huge beasts than anything else. When traveling on long journeys the dromedaries are, in many cases, required to travel night and day without rest, and the beasts are kept up to their tasks by smoking cigars.

The driver carries a triangular piece of wood, which is pierced at one point like a cigar-holder. This is inserted in the mouth of the beast, the cigar being lit and pressed into the hole in the same fashion followed by man. The dromedary immediately closes its eyes and puffs away through its nostrils until the cigar is burned away.

The indulgence appears to refresh it, and the keeper has no difficulty in persuading the animal to plod on without further rest.

HE SECURED THE PLACE.

Tit Bits: "Want a situation as errand boy, do you? Well, can you tell me how far the moon is from the earth, eh?"

Boy—Well, guv'nor, I don't know, but I reckon it ain't near enough to interfere with me running errands.

He got the job.

COLORLESS INK.

A colorless ink for writing upon postal cards, etc., is made by mixing together water and sulphuric acid, the writing becoming permanently visible when heated.

Although the brain is perpetually active, yet the whole of it is never at work at one time. The two hemispheres, or halves, do not operate simultaneously, but alternate in action.

Everybody will be there. City band fancy dress carnival at the Union rink tonight.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 20 EAST Fourth street. Fine shop, good location; cheap rent. Apply to Geo. H. Crosby & Co., Providence building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 809 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—WISCONSIN HOTEL, CORner Fifth street and John avenue, West Superior, Wis. SIXTY rooms, cheap rent. Call at or address the hotel.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. D. Fulton, room 1, 26 West Superior street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room in brick building with all modern conveniences, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 502 West Second street.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS FOR ladies or gentlemen, near Masonic temple. Address B., Herald.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE ROOM IN Hunter block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AND table board a specialty. Apply 218 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent suitable for one or two ladies, or gentlemen; board if desired cheap; in private family; centrally located. A. L., Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT, 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, JEFFERson street and Fourteenth avenue; cheap. Address P. E. Wyman, Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

LOST.

LOST—BETWEEN LAKEVIEW AND Woodland Park, a red mulley cow with hook on horns. Notify L. Paliaski, 105 West First.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

FINANCIAL.

Will pay par for County Poor and Special Road Orders.

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 324 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 14 Palladio.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 12th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

BOARD WANTED.

ROOM AND BOARD BY YOUNG LADY in private family. References given. T 8, Herald.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer. A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.
THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. S. Mattix, Prop.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT
Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SEWING WANTED BY THE DAY OR week by an experienced dressmaker. Please address M. O. H., West Duluth.

WILL TAKE ORDERS FOR DRESSES the next ten days at $4, $5 and $5.50 and furnish waist lining. Mrs. H. G. Smith, 10 Fifteenth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPEnenced double entry bookkeeper. Accurate, rapid and first-class references. Know safe guard system thoroughly. Address Experienced, Herald.

AN AMERICAN GIRL OF 16 WOULD like a place to do general housework in small family, or as nurse girl. Can give references. Address 113 Twenty-third avenue west.

WANTED—ROOMS OR FURNISHED house to care for by competent woman. Address T 16, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, either at home or going out. Address T 80, Herald.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COPYIST or to do office work. Address T 2, Herald.

WANTED — HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Miss Jackson, 23 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing, by the day, by German woman. 520 East Superior street, Upstairs.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKIELL'S, 121 West Superior street, room 2.

PICTURE FRAMING.

CALL AND SEE 5000 STYLES AND SAVE money. C. Decker, 721 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

WANTED—TO ADOPT, A LEGITImate baby, orphan preferred; no consumption tendencies; no cripple; age 6 to 12 months. Box 32, South Superior.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAel Sheehan, born in the parish of Clonyne, County Cork, Ireland, who landed in America in 1845 or 1846, will communicate with C. C. Brown, Herald office, Duluth, he will learn something to his advantage.

WANTED TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Corlin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FIVE ACRES OF LAND with new house, near Woodland; $225, $75 cash, balance easy terms. Inquire at Eilers' grocery, Sixth avenue east and Fourth street.

FOR SALE—FIFTY BUSHELS ONIONS, also eight Plymouth rocks and two S. L. Wyandotte roosters. C. R. Thurber, corner Sixty-first avenue west and Ellison street, West Duluth.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CAR load of new milch cows. 828 East Third street.

FOR SALE—SOUND YOUNG HORSE and brand new harness and top spring wagon. Owner leaving city. 502 Second avenue east.

ABOUT $600 BUYS A WELL ESTABlished paying business. Ill health reason for selling. Address W. H. J., Herald.

DULUTH MILCH COW EXCHANGE, Forty-first avenue west and Ohmoto street. Received today car good milkers and springers. Will take any kind of live stock in exchange. We have some good sheep, will handle this month. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

FOR SALE — GOOD FRESH MILCH full blood Durham cow. 8 Kaner, 228 St. Croix avenue.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at P. A. Cook's, 501 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 7, 1898. Work, First degree. W. A. Mcdonagle, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

ZION LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 14, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweeny, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 25, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 9, 1898. Work ——— Lyonel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 8, 1898. Work, Templar degree. M. M. Glasser, E. C.; Alfred Le Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105, Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, DEGREE OF Honor, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m., and every second and fourth Tuesday at 8 p. m. Lucy Purdy, C. of H.; Minnie Wilbur, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—DULUTH LODGE NO. 10, Meets every Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall, Lake avenue north. M. H. Seely, M. W.; J. W. Shepherdson, recorder.

"ELKS" meet every Thursday night at 7:30, King block. John L. Fuller, Sec'y. Geo. C. Gilbert, E. R.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$900 FOR A BUSINESS PROPERTY IN the city, now paying $50 a month rent, $100 cash, assume mortgage $2500, thus netting 27 per cent on the cash invested. D. W. Scott, 10 Mesaba block.

TO EXCHANGE.

THREE RESIDENCE AND TWO choice business lots in Jamestown, N. D., and 160 acres of land all ready for crop, to exchange for house and lot in Duluth. Apply Winston, care Herald.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Murray Smith to D. A. Foster, lands in sections 7 and 8-50-13	$
J. E. Brown to C. P. Webber, lands in section 25-51-12	1,462
Ann E. Norton, ex. et al to C. A. Blackmarr, lands in section 10-49-13	2,000
Two unpublished	1,500
Total	$ 4,970

ONE CENT A WORD.

PROFESSIONAL.

MRS. JULIA L. HUGHES—SUPERFLUous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring. Choice toilet preparations. 305 Masonic temple, Duluth.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily	†Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
10 00 am			*6 10 pm
*1 45 pm	St. Paul Minneapolis.		*7 15 pm
*11 15 pm			*7 45 pm

From UNION DEPOT. CITY TICKET OFFICE 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building. Tickets sold to all points. Telephone 218.

NORTH-WESTERN LINE.

C., St. P., M. & O. Ry.
Office 405 W. Superior St. 'Phone No. 20.

Leave.	*Duluth. †Except Sunday.	Arrive.
7 30 am	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	10 10 pm
*11 00 pm	St. Paul, Minneapolis and west	*7 00 am
*7 10 pm	..... Chicago Limited	*10 10 am

Parlor cars on day trains; Wagner's Finest Sleepers on night trains.

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Ry. Co.

7:55 a.m.	Lv..... Duluth	Ar	3:30 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	Ar..... Proctor	Lv	3:00 p.m.
10:06 a.m.	Ar. Iron Junction	Lv	1:23 p.m.
10:15 a.m.	Ar..... Wolf	Lv	1:16 p.m.
10:20 a.m.	Ar..... Virgin

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—121, two rings. Editorial Rooms—121, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

EVERY EVENING.
DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 5.—Except light snowfalls at Helena, Huron, Qu' Appelle and Miles City, no precipitation, in a measurable amount, has been reported, and fair weather now prevails in all districts, with the barometer highest in Illinois and lowest in Saskatchewan and Wyoming.

The temperature has generally risen in the Missouri and Mississippi valleys, the Canadian Northwest, Kansas and Nebraska. It fell 22 degrees at Sault Ste. Marie being down to zero at 7 o'clock this morning, this being the lowest temperature reported. The weather is warmest in the Southwest, with temperatures ranging from 30 to 58.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	2	Edmonton	22
Huron	12	Prince Albert	10
Qu' Appelle	4	Swift Current	10
Minnedosa	10	Winnipeg	18
Fort Arthur	4	Helena	14
Pt. Stillwater	4	Bismarck	14
Havre	12	Miles City	28
Rapid City	26	Moorhead	18
Huron	29	St. Paul	18
Marquette	16	Sault Ste. Marie	2
La Crosse	30	Milwaukee	18
Detroit	18	Chicago	20
Davenport	22	North Platte	26
Denver	26	Omaha	26
Kansas City	28	St. Louis	20
Dodge City	34	Memphis	34
Boise	38		

Stations below zero.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 22; maximum yesterday, 26; minimum yesterday, 7.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Sunday; nearly stationary temperature; fresh to brisk winds mostly southwest to west.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 5.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tonight and for Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Sunday; warmer in south and east portions tonight; fresh southerly winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Sunday; fresh southerly winds.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

The Herald trusts that its numerous readers will excuse the delay in the delivery of their favorite newspaper, until the repairs in the press room, necessitated by the recent fire, can be effected. Expert machinists have arrived from the press manufactory and it is expected that The Herald's fast press will again be in running order within a week, when the present delays will be overcome. In the meantime, The Herald trusts that its subscribers will exercise all the patience at their command. The delay in the paper's delivery is not less annoying to The Herald than it is to them.

MR. CARNEGIE'S SUGGESTION.

There was published in The Herald yesterday a Cleveland dispatch containing a letter of much importance, written by Andrew Carnegie, in which he urged the establishment of a great shipbuilding plant near New York and the possibility of the ships of the United States again becoming supreme on the seas. The Iron Trade editorially expresses the opinion that Mr. Carnegie's communication suggests a practical step toward the greatest desideratum in the industrial and commercial situation of the United States today. The points in it which are of far-reaching import to the iron industry of the Pittsburg and lake districts are not only the possibilities of foreign trade in iron and steel, which it emphasizes, but the fact that the events of the past year, which have put Pittsburg so completely in command of steel-making economies, are given to the United States the longest key to prestige on the seas.

It will be noted that a prime factor in Mr. Carnegie's calculations is a freight of less than $1 a ton on finished steel from Pittsburg to New York, and $1 a ton or less from Pittsburg to New York means a clear advantage of $1.75 to $2 on prevailing rail rates for finished material. That is to say, steel can be delivered at British and continental ports for less than is now charged for the haul from Pittsburg to the seaboard. To those who have had any skepticism as to the permanence of our foreign trade in iron and steel, the prospect presented by this statement should be in a high degree reassuring.

The New York shipyard suggestion, says the Review, ought to open the eyes of Empire state officials to the importance of liberal action on the pending proposals for Erie canal improvement. It is most unfortunate that the public works department of the state should have discredited itself by the recent revision to $16,000,000 of the original estimates of 1895, which called for $9,000,000 for the improvement of the Erie, Oswego and Champlain canals. But it would be a grave mistake if in the effort to rebuke any incompetence or mismanagement that may have existed in the conduct of the work thus far, the vast benefits that will accrue to New York state and to the country from the deepening and widening of the Erie canal, are overlooked or undervalued. With the work so far along, that it is estimated a channel with a uniform depth of nine feet between Tonawanda and Albany will be available by 1899, and locks wide enough to permit of nearly 50 per cent increase in cargoes, with no increase in the present motive power of boats, it would be a grevious mistake to halt now. The Review adds:

"What Mr. Carnegie says as to the great possibilities of a shipyard at New York, competing with the long established plants of England and the continent, is entirely within bounds, in view of the achievements of the past eighteen months at Pittsburg. What the great lakes have done for the country in the past decade in the marvelous cheapening of steel, suggests what may be done in a less degree by a larger use of water transport to the East, for the extension of our foreign market, under the low prices for all steel products that are bound to rule in the future. The one great lack, recognized on all hands, is the stabilishment of lines of American-owned and American-built vessels that shall free our foreign commerce from the hamperings of our competitors. As a step toward that end, a New York shipyard, with all the economies guaranteed by its location, is feasible and desirable. Capital with the courage and enterprise to seize the opportunity and aggressively to make the most of it, will reap its reward. Meantime, the state of New York should be alive to the large possibilities of the situation and deal with it promptly and wisely."

THE CRISIS APPROACHING.

One of two things is almost certain to happen within the next sixty days—Spain will quietly grant the independence which the Cuban people are seeking, or there will be a war between the United States and Spain. No man who has carefully followed the trend of events in regard to Cuba and who understands the sentiments of the American people on this question can reach any other conclusion. And, as the peaceable granting of independence to Cuba by the Spaniards is but a remote possibility, it is well to be prepared for the news which may come almost any day of open hostilities between Spain and the United States having stated. Both countries are now actively preparing for war. The copperhead press, which favors peace at any price and would sacrifice human liberty and national honor for the almighty dollar, has been shouting "yellow Journal" at every newspaper which has enterprise to give all the facts which can be ascertained about the blowing up of the Maine by the treacherous Spaniards and which has dared to tell the truth about the strained relations between the two countries, with the strong probability of war being the outcome. The Herald has tried to impress upon its readers a realization of the serious state of affairs, without, however, unduly alarming them, for the reason that it believes it to be its duty as a public journal to lay the exact facts before them. There is nothing to be gained by smothering the truth at such a time. Lulling the public into a sense of security from serious trouble, when the prospect is in the contrary direction, would simply result in a severer shock being given to the people when war does come, as in all human probability it will come at an early date.

Already some of the Republican newspapers which thought that support of the McKinley administration demanded that they should conceal the truth and suppress any reference to the seriousness of the situation have changed their tune and are now admitting that war is probable. One of the notable changes is that made by the Chicago Times-Herald. For weeks it has denounced the references by other newspapers to the possibility of a war with Spain. Yesterday in a double-leaded editorial it admitted that a crisis in the Cuban matter is at hand and that a war with Spain is a strong probability. The editor of the Times-Herald is one of President McKinley's closest friends, and it is believed that this article expresses the views of the administration. The article says: "Every intelligent student of political and popular sentiment in the United States must acknowledge a consciousness that the hour for American intervention in Cuba has almost arrived." After referring to the misery and desolation in Cuba and the destruction of our commerce with the island, the Times-Herald continues:

"The war in Cuba has become a domestic affairs of the United States which it cannot longer put beyond the sphere of its national duty. Therefore it is that President McKinley only waits the conclusion of the labors of the court of inquiry to approach Spain with the offer of the good offices of the United States to put an end to the conflict that is wasting the resources of Spain, desolating and depopulating Cuba and filling the United States with uneasiness and indignation that threaten its domestic peace with agitation for war. The time for intervention anticipated in his first regular message to congress has arrived when the people of the United States and the sentiment of the civilized world will approve a demand for the cessation of the war in Cuba. * * * As to the Maine disaster, the people of the United States realize that intervention between Spain and the revolting Cubans cannot restore to life a single sailor lost in that terrible disaster. If it should be found to have been the result of Spanish design it would justify chastisement and the exaction of punitive indemnity. But the duty before President McKinley goes beyond chastisement, however terrible, or indemnity, however onerous. It requires the relinquishment for all time of Spanish authority in Cuba. There can be no guaranty of peace on the island or on this continent while Cuba is subject to Spain and recurring revolts against Spanish oppression. * * * The time is up, and the final step, however costly, must be taken and will be taken by President McKinley if he would avoid the Cuban perils that hover over his party and his country."

If this means anything, it means that President McKinley has decided to intervene and put an end forever to the horrors of the Cuban war. If Spain refuses to peacefully accept the good offices of this country, then the American navy will enforce the more emphatic demand of the United States that Cuba be made free and independent of Spanish authority.

EVADING TAXATION.

The speech delivered on Washington's birthday in Chicago by ex-President Harrison was published in full by The Herald, but in view of the notable character of the address and its high merit attention may properly be again directed to some of its principal points. His subject was the obligations of wealth, and he referred mainly to the extent to which men of wealth escape taxation, particularly as to personal property. This is a subject in which every one must be deeply interested, because it hits the pocketbook of every taxpayer. Mr. Harrison stated that for years the prevalent opinion has been that the great bulk of the personal property of the states, especially of the class denominated securities, has escaped taxation, the great fortunes in this country, with a few exceptions, being thus invested. The evil, he said, seems to have been progressing, until in some of our great centers of population and wealth these forms of personal property seem to have been almost eliminated from the tax list. A glance at the personal property tax rolls of Duluth will show that the evil of which Mr. Harrison complains is not confined to the greater centers of population and that a very large amount of various forms of personal property here escape taxation altogether while other forms are greatly undervalued for assessment purposes.

The ex-president declared that taxes are a debt of the highest obligation "and no casuist can draw a sound moral distinction between the man who hides his property or makes a false return in order to escape the payment of his debt to the state, and the man who conceals his property from his private creditors," and he urged that it should be no more difficult to follow the defaulter in the one case than in the other. Gen. Harrison said that we must inaugurate and at once a system that shall equalize tax burdens and the men of wealth in our great communities should lead the movement. He did not believe that it is impossible so to stir the consciences of the people, so to stimulate the independence and courage of our assessors and of our courts and prosecutors as to secure a fairly general enforcement of the personal property tax. Returns and assessments, he declared, must be honest. "If there are inequalities in the law they must be remedied by legislation and not by the usurpation of the individual."

It will be remembered that not long ago in an address before the national bar association, Joseph H. Choate, the prominent New York lawyer, said that it was appalling to know how willingly men who professed to be of honorable conduct and good morals perjured themselves upon the witness stand or in making affidavits relative to their personal property. Such a state of things certainly challenges the serious consideration of all good citizens. Those who have wealth are creating, by their evasion of payment of a just proportion of the taxation, a feeling against great wealth which must result seriously for them. If they were wise, they would willingly make a full disclosure to the assessors of all their personal property and pay the legal tax thereon.

The Superior Inland Ocean referring to the report that there will be no rivers and harbors bill this year, says: "This means that there will be no appropriation for our harbor until next season." The Inland Ocean is mistaken. As a result of Mr. Towne's splendid work while a member of the rivers and harbors committee in the last congress, the Duluth-Superior harbor was placed under the continuous contract plan, and consequently the appropriation recommended by the engineer for the coming year was included in the sundry civil bill which passed the house the other day. Duluth need not care very much if there is no rivers and harbors bill for several years to come.

Every patriot will endorse the following remarks by the Chicago Tribune: "Above all, let there be no more talk of accepting Spanish money in compensation for the shocking crime against humanity and the diabolical insult put upon the American nation. The mere thought that our government should enter into a dirty dicker with the Spanish government to determine how much filthy lucre will restore our injured honor and soothe our lacerated feelings is sickening to every patriotic heart."

Dr. Mary Walker seems to be having hard luck. The other day she was refused admission to the Daughters of the American Revolution, presumably because she wears trousers, and now word comes that her famous pension case has been decided against her. It has been pending many years and was for an increase of pension from $8.50 to $50 per month.

An Illinois man paid $1322.69 to the tax collector of his county and frankly confessed that he shirked taxes to that amount during the last ten years. Such an awakening of conscience is worthy of commendation and widespread emulation. Perhaps ex-President Harrison's recent speech caused the awakening.

The Martin County Sentinel says:

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

"The fresh young man from Wall street who recently assumed control of the St. Paul Globe, and insultingly informed the Minnesota Democracy that the silver question was 'confined,' will not look so handsome after he gets through the coming campaign but he will know more."

The Loud postal reform bill was defeated in the house of representatives, but the demand for postal reform has not been killed. Another congress, not controlled by the railroads, may apply the remedy.

Speaking of war, the Omaha World-Herald suggests that Castile is out of soap. But this remark was made before yesterday's report that Spain has bought two new cruisers and has the money to pay for them.

There are indications that the administration's backbone has been sufficiently stiffened to demand that the Spaniards get out of Cuba.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Puck: Brown—Jones strikes me as a man who is afraid to think for himself.
Smith—Why doesn't he get married.

-:-:-

Detroit Free Press: "Mrs. Bilms, how is it that you know everything about Mrs. Gabb?"
"O, my hired girl worked for her three years."

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "She lacks tact. She scolds her husband when he comes home late at night."
"Dear, dear! Now I avoid all that by not letting my husband go out at all in the evening."

-:-:-

Harlem Life: Edith—I suppose you were at the wedding?
Helen—Oh, yes.
Edith—How did the bride appear?
Helen—Triumphant, of course.

-:-:-

Judge: Mrs. Hymen—Did you notice the gentleman who just got off the car? Miss Ankshus—The brunette man in a brown suit and derby, wearing a polka dot scarf and opal pin, chrysanthemum, patent leathers, tan gloves, and smoking a cigarette? I didn't observe him closely. Did he speak to us?

-:-:-

Brooklyn Life: "I just overheard you saying, Mr. Gray, that my daughter's face would make a nice climb a fence."
"I meant if he were on the other side of the fence."

-:-:-

Detroit Journal: "A woman can make a mountain out of a molehill," remarked the observer of men and things, "but it doesn't by any means follow that she can make a hero out of a husband."

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: He—To hear you woman talk one would be led to believe that an ingenious woman could make a whole suit of clothes from a hairpin.
She—Not now-a-days. It might have been done before the fall.

-:-:-

Chicago News: Mr Peck—Before we were married you called me your king.
Mrs Peck—I know it, but I always did have more or less trouble in distinguishing the kings from the jacks.

-:-:-

Leslie's Weekly: Mrs. Newlywed—Before we were married you said that my slightest wish should be your law.
Mr. Newlywed—Exactly, my love; but you have so many vigorous and well-developed wishes that I am as yet unable to decide as to which is the slightest.

-:-:-

APPLIED MATHEMATICS.

"My daughter," and his face was stern,
"You must set this matter right;
What time did the sophomore leave
Who sent in his card last night?"

"His work was pressing, father, dear,
And his love for it was great;
He took his leave and went away
Before a quarter of eight."

Then a twinkle came in her bright blue eyes,
And her dimple deeper grew.
"'Tis surely no sin to tell him that,
For a quarter of eight is two."
—Cap and Gown.

"The Poem of My Choice."

"Then, read from the treasured volume
The poem of thy choice:"
So ran the inscription graven.
I rose as 'twere a voice
That issued the written mandate,
And from the shelv'd height
Took straight to my heart the poem
Loved best—"Lead, Kindly Light."

The night is dark; lead Thou me on:
And straightway round me hath
A light been shed, and angel forms
Have hovered o'er my path.
To lead me safe, by moor and fen;
For here, so far from home
My pride had led me wandering
Amid th' encircling gloom.

I, too, once loved to choose my way,
But now, through blinding tears,
The path is dark; "Lead Thou me on:"
"Remember not past years:"
"Keep Thou my feet"; since my pride,
With gloom and night, is gone:
And may loved angel faces smile
The while "Thou leadest me on."
—MARGARET NEWELL GOODMAN.

Has Many Friends.

Todd County Argus: Leon E. Lum, formerly of Brainerd, but for some time a resident of Duluth, is favorably mentioned as a candidate for the supreme bench of the state. He has a great many friends in the eastern part of the Sixth district who will make a fight for his nomination.

He Is Right.

Two Harbors Iron Trade Journal: John Owens is right when he says that tax moneys receivedfrom railroads should be divided up between the school district, township, village and state. Under the present law all this money goes to the state and the result is that the people in localities like Two Harbors are taxed extra heavy to maintain public institutions, when taxes would be very light indeed if the community obtained its rightful share of the taxes received from the railroad property located therein. St. Louis county also has a large amount of railroad property within its borders and its people are so heavily burdened with taxation that a majority of them cannot pay their taxes. The citizens of Lake county should not lose sight of this matter when they next have opportunity to cast their ballots for state representatives. They should send men to the legislature pledged to bring about reform in this matter of distributing taxes.

DANA'S ART TREASURES.

The reason assigned for the sale of the art treasures of the late Charles A. Dana is that no member of his family is in a position to give them proper care.

SECULAR SHOTS AT THE PULPIT.

Chicago Post: The Indianapolis minister who preached against a display of jewelry at church has probably thought better of it by this time. If he had displayed his jewelry at church it wouldn't have been at his residence when burglars called to get it.

Chicago Times-Herald: A Kansas minister is delivering a series of lectures on "How to Get to Hell." There ought to be a fine chance for some enterprising fellow to pick up an honest penny or two after the lecture by selling ex-Senator Peffer's book, "The Way Out."

Buffalo Express: The differences between the Roman Catholic bishops of Quebec and the liberal element of the church over the expression of political views have brought out a rebuke of Bishop Labreque from the vatican. The bishop is the one who placed a newspaper called the Soleil under the ban. The owner of the publication appealed the case to Rome, with the result that he has been sustained in his independent course. The bishop, however, refuses to submit to the discipline and has tendered his resignation. The action of the vatican must ultimately have a most salutary effect upon the politics of Quebec, where the bishops have yet to learn that the time is passing when voters will submit to church dictation in civil matters.

Springfield, Mass., Republican: The parson who prayed in the United States senate that we might be "quick to resent insults" has found an excellent disciple in the chaplain of the Illinois house of representatives, who thus opened the proceedings of Friday last: "While darkness has come to many hundreds of homes in our land, we rejoice that the spirit of patriotism has been aroused here and elsewhere, ready to avenge the wrong and maintain the honor of the nation. If war must come may it be pushed to a successful issue, and if it be Thy will that a barbarous, bloodthirsty nation shall be wiped from the map of the world we will submissively say: 'Great and marvelous are Thy ways, Thou King of Saints. Amen.'" He exhibits an eagerness to wipe out a people in blood, which overleaps the little matter of proved guilt or justifiable cause. And yet he is a professed apostle of the Prince of Peace he is not without compeers in the sacred profession.

BLASTS FROM RAM'S HORN.

Nature is hard to deceive.
Meanness is idleness in business.
Forbidden flowers have a sweet odor.
Wherever there is envy there is ignorance.
Trials are the up-grade lessons of education.
Deception is a viper that bites back and forward.
The true prophet is seldom a prophet to his own people.
Learn to be contented and you will know how to be rich.
Most people feed the body too much and the mind too little.
If stolen dollars would burn there would be some hot pockets.
Facing tomorrow's trials is turning your back on today's duties.
Discouraging a good man is the devil's way of spiking his best gun.
The stars of God's promise shine more brightly in the night of grief.
Whatever comes from the heart has a voice that speaks to the heart.
Some men make their intention of being better an excuse for not being so.
Every good law is a public confession that society is not as good as it should be.

Judicial View of Literature.

New York Sun: There are arrangements for helping the industrious struggler with books. In Indiana there are book clubs in which certain members are paid to read as many books as they can and to furnish summaries to members of less leisure. In Hartford, Tonawanda and Lansing and some other places there are public condensers who for a small fee will boil down a new book to a few couple of typewritten pages. Perhaps the easiest way of breaking through the forest of literature is that followed successfully by Judge Nestor K. Mangles of Council Bluffs. When you ask him if he has read the latest go-and-so he replies with great dignity, "Sir, I never read a new book. I believe in the sanction of time." When you ask him about some standard work he replies with equal dignity, "Sir, I never read anything but modern books. It is the duty of every man to feel the pulse of his own generation."

Should Be Postponed.

Wabasha Herald: Duluth's law and order league wants to impeach Mayor Truelsen. This is pretty swift work when compared to the same thing at the polls, only a few weeks ago. Good taste should suggest a postponement of the attempt, at least until the lake opens.

The Kindergartens.

Omaha Bee: A convention of the International Kindergarten union held recently in Philadelphia recalls the fact that only a few years ago kindergartens were considered of doubtful value in many cities of the United States. Today there is no city of considerable size in which intelligent people reside that has not several private kindergartens and public kindergartens as a part of the public school system are well established in many places. This change has been brought about quickly and it is probable that other changes in educational matters will be made equally important as the science of teaching is developed.

How to Squelch Spain.

Roseau County Times: Send J. Adam Bede to Cuba and Spain will be squelched. When a man like Bede allows himself to be cajoled with the idea that he actually nipped Charley Towne up the back in a joint debate, there is no telling what he can do.

A Railroad Editor.

Sauk Rapids Free Press: The editor of the Alexandria Post News is so biased in his opinions that he can see nothing commendable in any act not fostered by the Republican party or the Great Northern railway. He condemns the verdict of the Times-Tribune company libel case, and is opposed to the indorsement by the Republicans of Justice Canty on account of him writing the Stedmerson decision.

Van Sant and Collins.

Anoka Herald: From now on it will be safe to reckon Anoka county in the Van Sant lists, and we understand that Morrison, Carlton, St. Louis, Crow Wing and others are also in favor of the Winona man. Procrastination has caused Mr. Collins to lose his grip on the Sixth. He has only himself to blame, however, and with the office he now holds and the best wishes of his many disappointed friends perhaps he will be able to worry through the remainder of his "passive" campaign.

As Bright as Ever.

The Virginian: The Duluth Evening Herald was visited by a destructive fire Tuesday night and damage to the extent of several thousand dollars was done, but The Herald appeared as cheerful and bright as ever the next evening. "A little thing like a fire does not stop The Herald."

The Gordon at is popular because it is correct.

PIMPLY FACES

Pimples, Blotches, Blackheads, red, rough, oily, mothy skin, itching scaly scalp, dry, thin, and falling hair, and baby blemishes prevented by CUTICURA SOAP, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery.

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. Potter D. & C. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. "How to Beautify the Skin," free.

BLOOD HUMORS Permanently Cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES.

Which Half is the Better Half

The housewife's duties are harder than men realize. Cleaning alone is a constant tax on her strength, a never-ended task. More than half the work of cleaning she can have done for her, if she will, and the expense will be next to nothing.

GOLD DUST Washing Powder.

Does the better half of cleaning; does it better than any other way known; does it easily, quickly and cheaply. Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

IS LIKE A GOOD TEMPER, "IT SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE."

SAPOLIO

TOWNE IN CALIFORNIA

A Washington dispatch to The Herald yesterday said that very flattering reports have been received there regarding Mr. Towne's speech-making tour on the Pacific coast and that there is a good prospect for the success of the silver forces in California, Oregon, Washington and other states in that section. The California papers which have come to hand during the past week speak highly of Mr. Towne's speeches and he is evidently adding to his fame as an argumentative and eloquent speaker.

San Diego was visited by Mr. Towne on Feb. 21, where he spoke to an audience which filled the opera house. The San Diegan-Sun says he gave "the most scholarly and altogether satisfactory discussion on the subject of bimetallism that has ever been expounded" in that city, and adds: "A prominent Republican, speaking after the lecture last night, said: 'If the silver men can produce a few such men as Charles A. Towne, the gold standard theories are bound to suffer seriously.' 'Suffer!' said a bystander, 'they are doomed, sir—to death and oblivion.' When Mr. Towne returns to San Diego, as is most earnestly hoped he will at some early date, there will not be a building found large enough to contain the crowd."

On Feb. 22 he spoke at Fresno, and the Expositor said: "Charles A. Towne delivered an eloquent speech, the first of the campaign, at the Barton Opera house last evening. The building was crowded, and the applause frequent and hearty as point after point was made with telling effect by the eloquent champion of silver. * * * Though he spoke for more than two hours, he held the closest attention of his audience to the very end. We think it was the best silver speech we have ever heard in Fresno, and this seemed to be the verdict generally. It was a powerful, an unanswerable presentation of the subject. Mr. Towne vastly enhanced his reputation by his appearance here. * * * There are few speakers who can hold the intense interest of an audience for over two hours, as Mr. Towne did last night."

On Feb. 26 he visited San Francisco. Introducing a lengthy report of his speech, the Examiner said: "The cause of free silver came to a glorious resurrection in San Francisco last night. The occasion was the advent of Charles A. Towne, former member of congress from Minnesota, to tell the people of California why he left the Republican party and why he enlisted in the forces of free silver until that party shall triumph. At 8 o'clock to the minute the Democratic Central club, formerly the Bryan Free Silver club, commanded by the club's president, who is also the captain of its drill corps, Charles H. Holcomb, arrived in front of the California hotel. The escort wore white suits and white metal caps, carried torches and were preceded by a band of music. They had marched from their quarters in Pythian castle down Market street and up Kearny street. The procession turned above the hotel and retraced its line of march, preceded by a coach and four conveying the orator of the evening, Charles A. Towne, W. W. Foote, George W. Baker, H. A. Ingalls, of Oakland, and William P. Lawlor. Following this was a carriage containing Mrs. Towne, Miss Towne, the speaker's sister; Mrs. Nathan Cole, of Los Angeles, and Lieut. Detchmandy. Crowds lined the sidewalks and cheered as the procession passed. Bonfires on Fifth street at the junction with Mission and Market streets illumined the block in front of Metropolitan Temple. The elaborately decorated platform was filled with prominent citizens. The hall had been crowded to its capacity soon after the opening of its doors."

The San Francisco Chronicle also devoted considerable space to the meeting, saying in part: "Silver men sat for two hours in Metropolitan hall last night listening to the eloquence of ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, the noted Minnesota worker for bimetallism. He roused enthusiasm to a fiery pitch during his speech by a reference to the grief of the nation over the loss of the men of the Maine, and, during the course of a rather lengthy argumentative discourse, reviewed the history of the free silver agitation and adjured his hearers to labor for its success in 1900. * * * The hall was filled to the doors and many stood, few leaving until the last word was spoken. The stage was decorated handsomely with flowers and flags, the legend "Silver" in letters of that metal's hue being over the center. A number of prominent silverites occupied the stage with the members of the flambeaux corps of the Democratic Central club. * * * Every mention of William J. Bryan's name was cheered, and sometimes Towne was interrupted for a minute or more by applause at praise of the late presidential candidate. He told of his own defection from the Republican party, caused by his belief in the rights of silver, and said that he was in the fight to stay. He expected to see in two years a mighty host in the shadow of the capitol in Washington, with no golden banners unfurled, but under a silvery sky, witnessing the inauguration of the 'greatest Democrat since Lincoln.' The sentiment, 'Manhood is more than money, and persons more than property,' was received with enthusiasm. 'We are vassals of a foreign government,' said the orator, 'and must endure our slavery as long as we consent. This nation allowed the frightful atrocities of Turkey in Armenia for fear that Turkish bonds might depreciate. We now stand in the presence of one of the most momentous questions that has ever arisen. Far be it from me to disturb the peace of this day, but the awful sacrifice that the harbor of Havana saw has appealed to the humanity of all people. This holocaust could have been prevented by the United States. The inaction of two years ago was responsible for it. When Cuba first pleaded for the right to fight on even terms with her oppressor, this land of the free refused it. Belligerency given them might have stopped the war now going on—a saturnalia of terrible cruelty on the part of Spain and of suffering by the afflicted isle. The reason for the United States not granting Cuba's prayer was the same as for its disgraceful permission of Armenian massacres, the interests of bondholders. Continuing on the subject of Cuba and this country's present complications with Spain, Towne raised his audience to a frenzy by saying: 'There is one thing worse than war, and that is dishonorable peace.' For some moments his voice was drowned in the cries of 'Yes, yes!' and the clapping of hands."

The Basket Ball Games.

The senior basket ball team of Duluth Y. M. C. A. defeated the team from the Superior normal school at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium last night in a well-fought game by a score of 9 to 7. Both teams put up a good game, but the steady practice of the local team told heavily and its team work was much improved. The game between the junior teams did not come off, because the Superior team failed to show up. The line-up last night was as follows:

Duluth.		Superior.
Briggs.. ..	Forward.. ..	Curry
Holden.. ..	Forward.. ..	Casey
Lamont.. ..	Center.. ..	Ball
Spink.. ..	Guard.. ..	Montaine
Brown.. ..	Guard.. ..	Chapman

Umpires: Mee and Birch; referee, Morse.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Duluth Business University

Opens for its spring term on Monday, March 7.

"77"
FOR
GRIP
If It's a Cold!

La Grippe is a Cold.
Take "Seventy-seven."
Influenza is a Cold.
Take "Seventy-seven."
Sore Throat is a Cold.
Take "Seventy-seven.
Bronchitis is a Cold."
Take "Seventy-seven."
A Cough is a Cold.
Take "Seventy-seven."
Laryngitis is a Cold."
Take "Seventy-seven."
Pleurisy is a Cold.
Take "Seventy-seven."

At druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c, 50c or $1.00.

Ask for Dr. Humphreys' Specific Manual of all Diseases at your Druggists or mailed free. Humphreys' Medicine Company, New York.

AMUSEMENTS.

TURNER HALL
Every Night This Week, Commencing Monday, Saturday Matinee.
THE LAUGHING CRAZE.
ALBINI'S EMPIRE ENTERTAIN'RS
AMERICA'S GREATEST SPECIALTY COMPANY.
Popular prices—10c and 20c, no higher.

FITGER & CO.'S
REliable BRANDS PALE BOHEMIAN AND BAVARIAN
THE BEST BEER IS THE CHEAPEST

In Duluth's Social Circles

Lent is not entirely barren of social pleasures, although it must be admitted that it is rather quiet. Outdoor parties are all the rage now. There is not an evening when there is not a number of coasting parties. Snow shoeing parties, too, are popular with a certain set, but there is hardly enough snow this winter to give that sport its usual zest. There is nothing more delightful than an evening of coasting or snowshoeing with a nice luncheon afterward, and the young people know that well. Musical matters also receive more attention in Lent than at other times and so it is now. Next week Duluth will have four nights of grand opera of the very finest that has ever come into the Northwest. It has taken in the Twin Cities as well as Damrosch did and Duluth people will undoubtedly turn out. A season of grand opera is not often had.

* * *

Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward gave a reception yesterday afternoon at her home in Piedmont terrace for Miss Sherer, of Rockford, Ill. Mrs. Woodward and Miss Sherer received. Punch was served by Misses Bessie Holden and Lizzie Boyden. Among those present were:

Mesdames—
W. S. Moore, George Spencer,
Edwards, A. W. Bradley,
W. S. Birch, J. H. LaVaque,
Holden, Anneke,
F. Schultz, John Loman,
R. R. Briggs, J. B. Geggie,
E. L. Bradley, W. Schupp.

Misses—
Bull, Humason,
Briggs, LaVaque,
Clara Bull, Simonds,
Brearley, Geggie.

* * *

The members of the Nineteenth Century club were given a coasting party Wednesday evening. They were entertained at supper at the home of Miss Spencer, and afterward went coasting for two or three hours. Those in the party were:

Misses—
Wright, Lydia Poirier,
Chapin, Bradley,
Livingston, Strayer,
Spencer, Maud Moon,
Ames, Brearley.
Graff,

Messrs.—
Leslie, W. McCormick,
Gilbert, Hartley,
C. P. McCormick, McBride,
M. Peyton, Upham,
Shepard, Dalrymple,
Baldwin, Spencer,
Ames.

* * *

Miss Collins gave a snowshoeing party Thursday evening. A number of young people went out to Woodland and crossed over to Lakeside. On their return a chafing dish supper was given at Miss Collins' home.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Thomas gave a coasting party last evening. Those in the party were:

Misses—
Shirk, of St. Paul, Chapin,
Macdougall,

Messrs.—
Rolleston, Culver,
W. McCormick, Earl Martin,
C. P. McCormick,

* * *

Tuesday evening Mrs. H. C. Marshall gave a reception in honor of Dr. Richard Burton, who lectured here that evening. In the evening she gave a dinner in his honor.

* * *

A party of young people who went coasting on Tuesday was composed of:

Misses:
B. Simonds, Bradley,
Strayer, Crowley,
Livingston,

Messrs.—
Baldwin, W. McCormick,
Leslie, Earl Martin,
C. P. McCormick, Maybury, of
McBride, Cleveland.

* * *

The Eastern Star gave a large card party last evening at the Masonic Temple hall.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George Featherly, of 809 East First street, were pleasantly surprised by a number of their friends Thursday evening, the occasion being the 36th birthday of Mr. Featherly. The evening was pleasantly spent with cards and music. Refreshments were served. Among those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Meyers, Mason,
Messner,

Misses—
Lulu Macey, Elsie Meyers.

Messrs.—
M. E. Cupples, Ed Granam.
C. Messner.

* * *

The concert to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Hoelscher will be given at the Lyceum, Wednesday evening, March 16. The program is as follows:

Chorus, "Lord Ullin's Daughter" ... High School Musical Society, A. F. M. Custance, director.
Orchestra accompaniment.
Orchestra, selected .....
Flaaten's Lyceum Orchestra. J. H. Flaaten, director.
Soprano solo, "Swiss Echo Song" ....
.....Eckert
Emily Ellis Woodward.
(By special request.)
Flute solo, a Andante .....
b Allegro Vivace, Sonata .....Terschak
Albert Hoelscher.
Baritone solo, "Toreador," from "Carmen" .....Bize:
Francis E. Woodward.
Orchestra accompaniment.
Piano solo, "Concerto" ....Edvard Grieg
Mrs. Albert Hoelscher.
Full orchestra accompaniment.
Soprano solo, "Thou Brilliant Bird," from "La Perle Du Bresil" .....
.....Peticlen David
Emily Ellis Woodward.
Flute obligato.
Flute solo, "Grande Fantasie et Variations" .....Guill Popp
Albert Hoelscher.
Chorus, "Hail Bright Abode," from "Tannhauser" .....Wagner
High School Musical Society. A. F. M. Custance, director.
Orchestra accompaniment.

* * *

The members of the Royal Arcanum entertained their friends last evening in the hall of theorder in the King block, the occasion being the second of a series of "ladies' nights" that has been inaugurated.

A delightful musical and literary program was rendered, opening with a piano solo, "La Neapolitaine," by C. E. Willoughby, followed by a vocal solo, "O, Fill Me a Flagon," by J. F. Martin, who also sang Gilbert's "Lullaby," in response to an encore. A novel feature was a clarionet quartet, composed of Mr. Robertson, Mr. Gregory, Mr. Howell and Mr. Johnson. There were several selections by the Mandolin club under the leadership of Professor Carlson.

Mrs. Thwing sang "Ben Bolt," and, on an encore, "September." Mrs. Dr. Pillsbury read an entertaining paper on "The Benefits of the Royal Arcanum to Women." She traced the organization back to Noah, who instituted a club for mutual benefit and entertainment during the forty days damp season, issuing the decree that "if any refused to enter the Royal Arcanum 'um." The order secured the best interests of the women whose husbands, sons, brothers or sweethearts belonged to it because it conduced to the temporal, social aid eternal welfare of the latter. An organization that, as did the order, combine the benefits of insurance with those of social intercourse and literary pleasures should be near to the women who, by marriage or otherwise, are allied to it. In conclusion, she urged every woman present to use her influence to gain eligible members for the order.

After the musical and literary program, refreshments were served and the evening closed with cards and conversation. The members of the Arcanum proved themselves royal hosts and every moment was made enjoyable for the guests, of whom there were about 200 present.

* * *

The following is the interesting and artistic program, which will be rendered at the Schultz testimonial concert to be given at the Lyceum Wednesday evening, March 23:

Recitatio and chorus—"Unfold, ye Portals" .....Gounod
Harry Gearhart and High School Musical Society.
A. F. M. Custance, director.
Bass solo—Aria from "Freischutz" ....Weber
Franz Schultz.
String Quartet—"Austrian Hymn," (theme and variations).....Haydn
Riedelsberger-Lachmund String Quartet.
Soprano solo..... .....Selected
Mrs. R. S. Knebel.
Duet ....Selected
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
F. W. Maynard.
Baritone solo .....Selected
John H. Noyes.
Violin solo—"Zigeunerweisen"..Sarsate
Herr Carl Riedelsberger.
Quartet ....Selected
Apollo Male Quartet.
Soprano solo—"Elsa's Dream," from "Lohengrin"..... .....Wagner
Miss Susanne McKay.
(String quartet accompaniment by Riedelsberger-Lachmund String Quartet.)
Baritone solo..... .....Selected
Francis E. Woodward.
Quartet—"Serenade" ..... Schubert
Aeolian Ladies' Quartet.
Reading ....Selected
Frank L. Taylor.
Soprano solo .....Selected
Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward.
Piano solo—"Rhapsodie"..... .....Liszt
Mrs. Emil Schmied.
Sextet—"What From Vengeance," from "Lucia de Lammermoor" ....Verdi
Miss Susanne McKay, Mrs. R. Holcomb, F. W. Maynard, D. G. Black, Charles Mandelert, Franz Schultz.
Duet—"I Feel Thy Angel Spirit" ....Gruben-Hoffmann
Mr. and Mrs. Franz Schultz.
Duet and chorus—"I Waiteth for the Lord" ....Mendelssohn
Miss McKay, Mrs. Knebel and High School Musical Society.

* * *

The Glen Avon Literary club will meet March 15, and the program will be conducted by the women of the club. The discussion will treat of the social movements of the nineteeth century as originated, developed and enforced by women for themselves and for men. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Song ....
Miss Bessie Hunter.
Music ....
The Kindergarten Banjo and Guitar Club.

PART II.

Evening leader—Miss Agnes M. Gibson.
"Co-workers We" .....Miss Gibson
"Our Views on Certain Things" .....
.....Mrs. Ida Thompson
"Women's Credit Account on the Century's Ledger" .....
.....Mrs. John Mason Duncan
"A Woman's Educational Suggestions to Reformers".. .....
....Mrs. Augus Gibson
"Six Questions to Gentlemen".....
.....Mrs. A. J. Frantz
"The Salvation Army at Its Home and Abroad" .....Miss Anna Waugh
"Women's College Settlements".....
"Uniform Marriage and Divorce Laws" ... .Miss Livingston
Free parliament..... .....

A special car will leave starter's station at 7:40, and returning, will leave Craggencroft at 10:40.

* * *

Mrs. J. L. Washburn and Miss Laura Jones attended the meeting of the Federation of Women's clubs at Minneapolis this week. Miss Jones spoke on "Mrs. Grubb and Her Sisters." The Journal said:

"Miss Laura O. Jones, of the Maynard school, of Duluth, described 'Mrs. Grubb and Her Sisters,' and said that the only fault she had to find with Mrs. Wiggin was that she had not plainly enough shown the folly of their course and warned others against an inclination to follow in their footsteps. She then read a newspaper poem describing the woman who is always busy and this should prove a sufficient warning, for the woman in question, finding an unoccupied moment, dropped dead of surprise."

* * *

One of the series of morning musicales by the Cecilian Choral society, was given Thursday at the home of Miss Howe, 1421 East Superior street. Those who took part were: Miss Magoffin, Miss Spencer, Miss Rothermel, Miss Palmer, Miss Meining, Miss McNeil, Mrs. C. H. Thornton and Mrs. James McAuliffe.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Lansing R. Robinson, of Ashtabula terrace, entertained a few friends at dinner last Saturday evening. Their guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson.

Misses—
Bull, Louisville, Ky.,
Macdonald, of Culver.

Messrs.—
Culver, Noyes.
Robson.

* * *

The Chautauqua program for next Monday is as follows:

Roll call—Items of news concerning the Maine disaster.
Lesson—"Roman Life in Pliny's Time," chap. VIII, led by Mr. Oberg.
Lesson—"Mediaeval Europe," chap. X and XI, led by Mrs. C. E. Shannon.
Select reading—Gen. Lew Wallace's description of the Chariot Race, from "Ben Hur," ..Mrs. A. C. Taylor

* * *

Miss Jones and the ladies of Maynard hall have issued invitations for a musical to be given next Friday evening at Maynard hall.

* * *

The regular meeting of the Somerset Y is being held this afternoon with Miss Lydia Starkey, of 124 East Third street.

* * *

Mrs. Robert Eyster, of West Second street is entertaining the Q. F. U. this afternoon.

* * *

A promenade concert will be given at the Spalding Tuesday evening. The committee on arrangements consists of Miss Elizabeth Spencer, Miss Blanche Howe and Mrs. James McAuliffe and the following program has been prepared:

PROGRAM.

"The Evening Star" .....Brewer
Cecilian Choral society.
Promenade number .....
Messrs. Flaaten and Hoelscher and Mrs. Loman.
"Serenade" ....Iliffe
Cecilian Choral society.
Baritone solo—"Oh Thou Sublime Sweet Evening Star" .....Wagner
Mr. Mandelert.
Promenade number .....
"The Dragon Flies" .....Hoffman
Cecilian Choral society.
Recitation ....
Mr. Taylor.
Promenade number ....
Vocal duet—"Quis Est Homo" ..Rossini
Mrs. C. H. Thornton and Mrs. James McAuliffe.
"Star Spangled Banner" .....
Cecilian Choral society.
Mrs. Stocker, director; Mrs. Loman, accompanist.

A promenade concert of this nature is new to Duluth and will certainly prove delightful socially as well as musically. It is not an invitation affair simply. There is a small admission fee, and all music lovers are at liberty to attend.

* * *

The Magazine club was entertained by Mrs. G. G. Hartley on Tuesday. In addition to the literary program Mrs. S. F. Wadhams sang. The next meeting will be on March 15 and Mrs. Culver will entertain the club. The following will be the program:

"Some Modern Etchers"—(Munsey) ..... Mrs. Dowse.
"Britain's Exploitation of the Nile Valley"—(Forum) ....
Mrs. Hartley.
"American Interests in China"—(North American Review) .....
Mrs. Lyman.
"Reminiscences of Eminent Lectures"—(Harper's) .....
Mrs. d'Autremont.
Roll call—Quotation or an item of interest from each .....

* * *

The Saturday club is meeting in its rooms in the Kalamazoo block this afternoon. The subjects for next year's study are being discussed. The program is as follows:

Vocal solo .....Mrs. Knebel
History..... .....
"The Reign of Edward IV—1461-1483."
Question—Mrs. Keys—"Who of the European rulers of the present day are descendants of Queen Victoria?"

* * *

At the Whist club ladies' night on Wednesday there were more than twenty ladies in attendance and they greatly enjoyed the game. The prizes for high scores were won by Mrs. C. R. Rust and Mrs. S. H. Moer.

* * *

A farewell reception was given Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Newell Monday evening at Morley church. There was a banquet from 9 to 10 o'clock. C. E. Lovett was toastmaster and there were speeches by Rev. B. R. Patrick, Rev. Mr. Kimball, Rev. C. H. Patton and T. J. Davis. There were musical numbers by Miss Smallwood and Miss Bagley.

* * *

A number of Duluth ladies attended the annual G. A. R. encampment at Minneapolis this week.

* * *

The social at the First Baptist church Tuesday evening given by the ladies of the church was delightful in every way. There was an old-fashioned singing service led by Miss Tupper, and refreshments were served.

* * *

Rev. and Mrs. G. R. Geer were given a surprise party Tuesday evening by a large number of the members of Grace Methodist church.

* * *

Tea was served Thursday evening at the First Methodist church parlors by the ladies of the Foreign Missionary society. About seventy-five were present and Mrs. Wesley Feetham presided.

* * *

The seventh annual festival concert of Ernest Lachmund's pupils will be held at the Lyceum next Monday evening. They will be assisted by Mrs. Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Franz Schultz, Francis E. Woodward, D. G. Black, J. D. Sattler, and Mrs. John Loman, accompanist. The program is as follows:

PART I.

Piano trio—"Festival March" ....Behr
Josephine Sattler, Carlotta Sager, Helen Marble.
Piano solos—
a. "Funeral March of a Marionette" .... Gounod
Lizzie Sharvey.
b. "Petunia Waltz .....Beethoven
Albert Porter.
c. "Idyl" ..... Lack
Mary Paine.
d. "Alpine Hut" .....Lange
Ray Leland.
e. "Pizzicati," from "Silvia".... .... DeLibes
Louise Chappell.
'Cello solo—a. "Nocturne"..Burgmuller
Vergie Willcuts.
Piano solos—b. "Dance Hongroise" ....Moszkowski
Helen Marble.
c. "La Fileuse" .....Raff
Eva Willcuts.
Piano duo—"Round Dance" .....Jensen
Piano 1—Kate Headley ,Alma Kruschke
Piano 2—Walter L. Smith, Will Lounsberry.
Vocal Solo—Aria "Del-qui Jose," from "Carmen" .....Bizet
Emily Ellis Woodward.

PART II.

Piano solos—a. "Nocturne".....Bohm
Edna Harris.
b. "Persian March" .....
.....Gruenfeld-Strauss
Mildred Cleland.
Piano duo—March from "Leonore Symphonie" .... Raff
Piano 1—Alice Ammerman, Agatha Cotter. Piano 2—E. J. Koors, Margaret Wolke.
Piano solo—Allegro (last movement of C maj. Concerto).....Beethoven
Ellen Schilsted.
Orchestral accompaniment on second piano—Winifred Holmes.
Vocal solo—"Nita Gitana"....De Koven
Francis E. Woodward.
"Valse Brilliantine," op. 3..... .....Joseph Wieniawski
Winifred Holmes.
Piano duo—"Gavotte and Musette," .... Raff
Piano 1—Mrs. O. W. Baldwin. Piano 2—Marie Bradley.
Vocal quintet—"Though Every Hope be Fled" .....Balfe
Emily Ellis Woodward, Mrs. Franz Schultz, Francis E. Woodward, D. G. Black, J. D. Sattler.
Piano duo—"Overture to Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppe
Piano 1—Esther Ryan, Charlotte Morrison. Piano 2—Teresa Shesgren, Mattie Lester.

* * *

The young ladies' guild of the First Presbyterian church is being entertained by Mrs. Clark Fagg, of 1616 East Superior street, this afternoon.

* * *

Miss Fanny Marks, of St. Paul, who has been visiting here was given a farewell party last Sunday evening at the Kalamazoo block hall. Those present were:

Messrs. and Mesdames—
Hammel, Freimuth,
Edelman, Zalk
Buckman, Cohen,

Misses—
Etta Cook, Ida Zalk,
Mamie Marks, Henrietta Cook.

Messrs.—
H. Y. Josephs, J. Cook,
M. J. Cook, Z. Y. Josephs,
M. Mark, Goldbloom,
D. J. Cook, M. Cook.

* * *

The Royal Fraternity gave a social and dancing party at the Kalamazoo block last evening.

* * *

Miss Frances Randall, of Superior, and R. D. Hambey, of Duluth, were married Thursday evening at the home of the bride. They will reside at 221 Fourth avenue west.

* * *

A club was organized for social purposes in the West End Wednesday evening by W. Villett, M. Blewett, S. Coulter, J. Fraser, A. Blewett, R. Johnson and J. Hultquist, to be known as the Silk Plug club.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., left Tuesday for an Eastern trip.

Mrs. Jenny Brandt left Tuesday for the East.

Dr. A. W. Ringland, formerly pastor of the First Presbyterian church of this city, but now of Evanston, Ill., was in the city this week on a visit, and was a guest of John Mason Duncan, of Craggencroft.

Miss Emma Stewart, who has been visiting with her aunt, Mrs. M. J. Saindon, left Tuesday for her home in Bath, N. Y.

Dr. J. H. Carson and Miss Edith I. Carson have returned from a month's trip in Mexico, California and the West and South.

Miss Florence Silberstein returned yesterday from St. Paul.

Mrs. J. H. Winterfield is able to be out again after a serious illness.

Miss Hattie Walker left Thursday for Minneapolis to spend a few days with friends.

Miss A. Poissant, of 1107 West Superior street, has gone to Montreal on an extended visit to friends.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan has gone to Donnelly, Minn., for a few weeks' visit.

D. W. Stocking has returned from a visit to his parents at St. Joseph, Mo.

Dr. C. H. Watson and wife left Wednesday for Painesville, Minn., where they will live in future.

Edward A. Silberstein, of Denver, is in Duluth on a visit to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. Silberstein.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sleeper have returned from a visit to friends in the Twin Cities.

Miss Alice Jones is home from the university for a few days' visit.

Miss Margaret Murray and Miss Mary Sprenger left Monday for Oregon, where they will remain for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Lundberg left yesterday for a ten-days' visit in Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Vanderburg have returned after a month's absence in the East.

John P. Morrow, formerly of Duluth, but now living in Towanda, Pa., is in the city on a visit to his father-in-law, Joseph Sellwood.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

The West Duluth Literary club met Wednesday evening with Miss Judith Stewart, and a debate over the "Advisability of Annexing Cuba and Hawaii" was the feature. I. M. Flack and Miss Florence Bailey took the affirmative side of the question, while Miss Mable De Vore and Frank Messlah argued from the negative side.

The Women's Christian Temperance union held a postponed meeting in the church Thursday. "Contest Work" was discussed, under the leadership of Mrs. H. H. Phelps.

The ladies of Proctorknott M. E. church will give a peanut party at the home of Mrs. Gregory next week.

Miss Anna Loughney has gone to Superior for a week's visit with friends.

A number of the young friends of Miss Jessie Nixon surprised her at her home on Fifty-third avenue west Saturday afternoon, the occasion being her 9th birthday.

Mrs. E. G. Keller, of Chicago, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. K. H. Thomas in West Duluth.

Miss Mary Burke, of St. Paul, is visiting her sister, Mrs. O'Keefe, at 711 North Fifty-eighth avenue west.

For all kinds of wear in every kind of weather—The Gordon Hat.

BLACK MEDAL GAME.

R. J. MacLeod's Rink Defeats D. R. Black---Other Games.

There was curling at the Tait rink last night for the Black medal, and D. R. Black's rink was defeated by R. J. MacLeod by a score of 16 to 9. The game was in the semi-finals and Black will not be in the finish for his own medal. He said after the game that the reason he let MacLeod win was because he did not think it right that he should win his own medal. In the afternoon A. H. Smith defeated C. B. Woodruff, but he went down before C. A. Duncan in the evening by a score of 14 to 6. These were practice games. The line-up for the game in the Black medal contest was as follows:

A. MacRae,	F. N. McLaren,
Thomas Gibson,	G. B. Heneage,
G. F. McKenzie,	W. L. McLennan,
R. J. MacLeod,	D. R. Black,
skip—16.	skip—9.

Yacht For Sale.

The 23-foot sloop Thistle of the Minnetonka Yacht club's fleet is for sale by the owners. Address John F. McDonald, 227 First street north, Minneapolis, Minn.

Duluth Business University

Opens for its spring term on Monday, March 7.

BETTER YOUR FUTURE

Consult Jean Morris Ellis, the World Famous Phrenologist.

Are you unsuccessful? Are you worried? Secure while you may a complete phrenological chart, giving a correct delineation of every trait of your character; your faults and how to correct them; your talents and how to make the best of them; your adaptation to business, showing in what trade, profession or occupation you will be most successful and how to accumulate a fortune. Mrs. Ellis will be at Room 112, Masonic Temple, every day next week from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m.

EXAMINE THEM.

The "Coffee-Never-Hurt-Me" People.

Some famous brain workers have made a welcome discovery along the line of recovery of health by the proper selection of food. Several were of the "coffee-never-hurt-me" kind, but, as an experiment, tried leaving it off ten days, and the use of Postum Cereal Coffee in its place. A definite and decided improvement in health is practically certain to attend such a change.

Look carefully into the state of health of the individual who knows that "coffee don't hurt me," and you are almost sure to find some form of physical ail or functional disturbance—perhaps muddy complexion, or weak eyes, incipient heart failure, kidney trouble, liver or bowel disorders, or some form of weakness that shows plainly enough by the cry for relief sent up from some organ of the body.

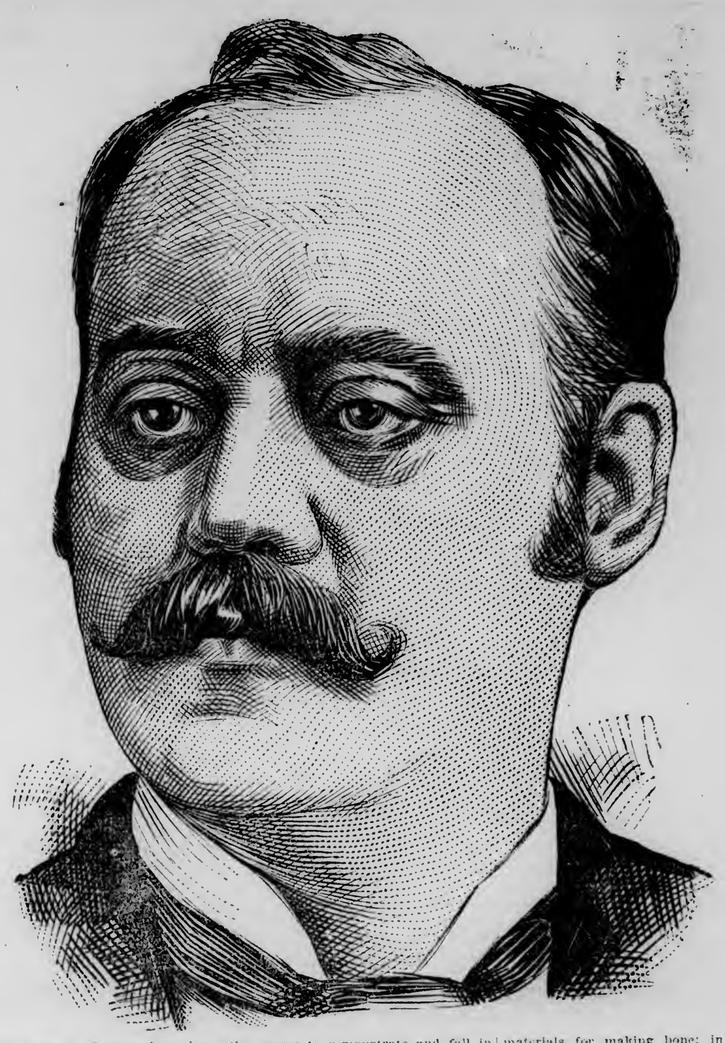
Why does the dismissal of coffee and the use of Postum bring help? Experiments in artificial digestion show clearly to the scientific investigator that coffee arrests digestion, and according to one authority, allows only 61 per cent of the food to be digested. That strikes at the very key-stone to the arch of health. Failure in digestion means lack of good blood, and therefore a lack of food for the nerve centers. As the nerves control the organs of the entire body, one can readily understand that a disorganized nervous system may show effect in any part of the body. Therefore, a removal of the cause will allow nature to right herself. A powerful assistant to nature is Postum Cereal Food Coffee, composed of the albumen, phosphates, gluten, etc., from which nature builds in the delicate tissues of the nerves.

Postum aids digestion without drugging, and furnishes a concentrated liquid food as well as a most delicious morning coffee.

If the reader has ever failed to make Postum satisfactorily, it will be found that, to allow it to boil fifteen minutes after boiling commences, will solve the problem, as it must be so boiled to extract taste, color and food value. It is the only original food coffee with a pleasant coffee flavor. Many imitations of Postum are now upon the market. The only palatable ones thus far tested prove to be made of a low grade of coffee, and some other articles, notwithstanding the loud claims that they are "pure."

MAYOR OF HARTFORD.

Has Experienced Wonderful Benefit From PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND



Mayor Miles E. Preston has been Hartford's chief executive for two years. As a result of his economic, wise administration, the municipality has prospered, and today stands high among the leading cities of America.

Mayor Preston is the first chief magistrate of Hartford under the consolidated form of government, beginning a new period in the municipality history of Connecticut's capital.

He began at the bottom round of the ladder less than twenty-five years ago, coming to Hartford without a business acquaintance or friend in the city. As a man of the people, but also a thoughtful conservative official, fully conscious of the responsibility of his high position and of his recommendations Mayor Preston's statement of the decided benefit he has derived from Paine's celery compound must carry more than ordinary weight in every home, where there is need of recuperation, and of a remedy that is beyond any reasonable doubt reliable. This is what Mayor Preston said:

Mayor's Office, Hartford, Conn.

The modern man of business, be he ever so sturdy, finds often that the continued pressure of affairs has caused the nerves to remonstrate and fail in tone. At such a time Paine's celery compound becomes of value. Having experienced its benefit, I gladly commend it. MILES E. PRESTON.

The skin and the eyes are two good thermometers of health. If the skin has spots, eruptions, an unhealthy pallor or a yellow appearance, and the eyes a glazed look, with yellowish white, it is high time to purify the blood and regulate the liver and kidneys. Paine's celery compound makes bright red blood and relieves the liver and kidneys of the strain that is brought upon them whenever impure blood is constantly pouring through their substance.

There is every reason in the world why Paine's celery compound should build up sickly people, increase their appetite and nourish every tissue in their body.

As even children are aware, there is blood all over the body. It is this blood that builds up the tissues that have been worn out. It carries all the materials for restoring wasted and worn parts. To the muscles it gives certain particular materials for making muscle; to the bones it gives up other materials for making bone; in the brain and nerves it leaves other materials again for making nerve matter, and so on.

But it takes rich, pure, highly vitalized blood to do all this, and this is the powerful lever which Paine's celery compound takes advantage of to make the weak body strong, and to drive out disease from the system.

Paine's celery compound supplies just that needed, appropriate food that the overworked nerves are often too feeble to extract, unaided, from the mass of food taken into the stomach. Paine's celery compound increases the appetite and puts the digestive organs into shape to pass the food over to the blood in such a perfectly prepared condition that the change into nerve, brain and tissue substance is easily and fully brought about, without waste of nervous energy or wear upon the liver, kidneys, heart or stomach.

In this scientific, accurate fashion, Paine's celery compound permanently cures stomach troubles, disordered liver, kidney disease, indigestion and all unhealthy conditions that grow out of overworked, underfed nerves and organs.

THE NAVAL RESERVE.

Constitution and By-Laws Adopted and a Large Number Have Signed.

A number of those interested in the formation of a corps of the naval reserve met last evening in Collector Willcuts' office in the federal building to discuss the constitution and bylaws, and to appoint any committees that might seem necessary. The constitution and bylaws were adopted article by article and then as a whole. The question of organization came up and the suggestion that those who had already signed be considered as charter members and that they should go ahead with the organization was objected to because the constitution requires that applicants shall be passed upon before they are made members. It was decided that those who signed should be members and that a membership committee should determine when they were to be active or not.

A committee on membership was elected by the members present as follows: S. S. Williamson, Parker Paine, J. D. Mahoney, J. R. McGiffert and P. C. Hart. This committee will pass on those who have signed, considering them as applicants. It was decided to extend an invitation to Lieut. Day of the hydrographic office to take part in the meetings and offer suggestions. The association will meet again next Tuesday night to elect a captain, commander and lieutenant commander.

The constitution and bylaws provide that the new body shall be known as the "Independent Naval Reserves of Minnesota." Provision is made for honorary members, who shall be excused from drills for $5 per annum, but shall be eligible for office in the civil organization. Active members must be between 21 and 45 years of age and at least five feet, six inches in height and must weigh at least 125 pounds. Applications are to be made in writing and must include all particulars regarding the applicant. Applicants must be recommended by two active members and three black balls will be enough to reject. Members failing to attend drills twice a month may be discharged. Active officers shall be captain, commander, lieutenant commander, junior grade lieutenant and ensigns. Vacancies shall be filled by promoting the one next in rank.

WILL ADVERTISE SOON.

Resolution Calling For Water Bonds Bids to Come Up.

A resolution directing advertisement for bids for bonds for the purchase of the gas and water plant will probably be introduced in the council a week from Monday. There will be offered $955,000 of the authorized issue of $1,200,000, the former amount being the difference between the first mortgage bonds and the purchase price. The city attorney will meantime go over the matter carefully and investigate any questions that may arise.

GERMANY'S NAVAL RUSH.

Berlin, March 5.—The budget committee of the reichstag has adopted the proposal that the new vessels of the German navy shall be finished in six instead of seven years. Admiral Von Tirpitz, secretary of the imperial navy, said its adoption would result in considerable military and political advantages.

NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—F. W. Kowitz was today appointed postmaster at Dixieville, Morrison county, Minn., vice Gottlieb Schulz, resigned.

PRUSSIAN MINE FATALITY.

Breslau, Prussia, March 5.—A fire started in the Saturn and Soznowyice mine here today. Twenty dead bodies have so far been recovered. There are more in the burning mine.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University on Monday, March 7.

Pill-Price—The days of 25c a box for pills are numbered. Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 10c a vial are surer, safer and pleasanter to take. Cure Constipation, Sick and Nervous Headaches, Dizziness, Lassitude, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite and all troubles arising from liver disorder. Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street—25.

MANY PEOPLE CANNOT DRINK

Coffee at night. It spoils their sleep. You can drink Grain-O when you please and sleep like a top. For Grain-O does not stimulate; it nourishes, cheers and feeds. Yet it looks and tastes like the best coffee. For nervous persons, young people and children Grain-O is the perfect drink. Made from pure grains. Get a package from your grocer today. Try it in place of coffee. 15 and 25c.

Blatz MALT-VIVINE

should have the place of honor on your dining-room Table, being a rich and most delicious beverage, an appetizer par excellence, and a sure health sustainer. Is perfect as a Malt Extract, and strictly a Non-intoxicant. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

CHURCH SERVICES

Dr. Forbes Will Preach at First Methodist Church Tomorrow Morning.

AT MORLEY CHURCH

Rev. J. H. Nason of West Superior Will Officiate—Other Services.

Dr. Forbes will preach in the First M. E. church tomorrow morning at 10:30, and also administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. Dr. Humason will preach at 7:30 p. m. on "The ulBes." R. R. Briggs will lecture at 3 p. m. on "Washington's Mother."Epworth league at 6:30 p. m., and Sabbath school at 12 m. The following are the musical programs

MORNING.

Prelude—Organ .....
Anthem—"Lamb of God," from Concone's mass .....
Chorus—Selected .....
Offertory—Selected .....
Miss. John Loman.
Postlude—Organ .....
EVENING.
Prelude—Organ .....
Response .....
Apollo Male quartet.
"Sanctus," from St. Cecilia's mass .....Gounod.
Tenor solo—Mr. Maynard and chorus.
Offertory—Selected .....
Mrs. John Loman.
Male quartet, "Ave Maria".....Abt
Apollo Male quartet with soprano obligato by Emily Ellis Woodward.
Postlude—Organ .....

At the Morley Congregational church the morning service will be held at 10:45 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Nason, of West Superior, will preach. Sunday school at 12 m.

At Pilgrim church at the morning service there will be a short sermon, followed by the admission of members and the sacrament of the Lord's supper. At the evening service Rev. C. H. Patton will continue his course of Old Testament sermons, preaching upon "Joseph's Bones."

At the First Presbyterian church, the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach tomorrow morning and evening. Evening theme, "The Man Who is Wanted."

Rev. G. E. Pickard will preach at Lester Park M. E. church tomorrow morning and evening. The subject of the morning's discourse is "How We May Preach the Gospel," and in the evening the topic, "King Saul's Evil Spirit" will be considered. The Epworth league service will be led by A. E. Brown, and the subject, "Providential Leadings" will be presented by J. J. Wiggins, Miss Kate Aller, Mrs. G. E. Pickard and Miss Frances Baldwin. The musical programs for the day are as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Organ—Selected .....
Miss Maud Clark.
Chorus—"Blessed is the People"...
J. G. Tenney.
Offertory—Organ—Selected .....
Miss Maud Clark.
Soprano solo—"Nearer My God to Thee" ..... Barton
Miss Minnie Thompson.
Doxology .....
EVENING.
Prelude—Organ—Selected ....
Miss Carey.
Chorus—"Thy Will be Done".....
L. O. Emerson.
Response—Lord's prayer .....
Choir and congregation.
Offertory—Organ—Selected ....
Miss Carey.
Trio—"God is Love".....
.....George C. Stebbins
Messrs. Brown, Chaffee, Le Tourneau.
Doxology .....

A special musical selection will be given at the league service.

At the First Unitarian church there will be service at 10:45 a. m. Sermon by Rev. C. A. Langston, of Boston. Subject, "The Influence of a Life in the World." The class for the study of sociology will meet at 9:45. Sunday school at noon.

At the First Christian church, services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. There will be preaching by Robert Grieve. Morning topic, "Neither Cold Nor Hot." Evening topic "Christians and the Sabbath. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:15 p. m.

Services tomorrow at St. Paul's Episcopal church will be held by Rev. A. W. Ryan, rector. Holy communion, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; communion service and sermon, 11 a. m.; evening prayer and sermon, 7:30 p. m.

At St. John's English Lutheran church Rev. S. W. Kuhns, pastor, the morning service will be at 10:30 o'clock. Vespers and sermon at 7:30 o'clock. Morning subject, "Finding Help Against Assailing Foes." Evening subject "Christ's Second Saying on the Cross."

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be services at 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. The morning sermon will be by Rev. L. F. Merritt, of Oneota, and the evening service by Rev. W. L. Whipple, who was for many years a Bible missionary to Persia. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Pastor's Bible class at 7 p. m., conducted by the Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip; leader, A. M. Castin. Topic, "Patriarchial Customs." Bethany chapel school at 3 p. m.

At the Hazelwood Park Methodist church, Mrs. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

At the Bethel, Lake avenue, Evangelist Habbick will speak at 10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30. Monday evening at 7:30, Bible study conducted by Mr. Robel.

At the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, Sunday school at 3 p. m., L. A. Marvin, superintendent. No evening service. Gospel meetings each evening during the week, conducted by Evangelist Habbick, except on Monday evening.

Rev. George R. Geer will preach in Grace M. E. church tomorrow. The musical programs will be as follows:

MORNING.

Prelude—Organ voluntary .....
Anthem—Selected .....
Choir.
"The Gloria" .....
Congregation.
Offertory—Organ .....
Postlude—Organ and violin .....
EVENING.
Prelude—Organ voluntary .....
Selected .....
Male quartet.
Offertory—Organ .....
Postlude—Violin and organ .....

At the Proctorknott Methodist church, Rev. George P. Watson, pastor, there will be preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. At Bay View Heights, in the school house, there will be preaching at 3:15 o'clock and Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

Rev. Wilson Aull will preach at the Glen Avon church tomorrow morning on "The Attractive and the Unattractive in Christ." Bible school at noon. Endeavor service at 6:45.

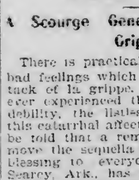
At the Lakeside Presbyterian church, Forty-fifth avenue east, morning worship at 10:30. Rev. A. H. Carver, pastor. The choir will sing the hymn anthem, "Crown Him." The evening service is held at 7:30. The pastor continues special sermons with paintings. Subject, "Five Wise, Five Foolish." The choir will render the anthem "Praise Waiteth for Thee," and the hymn anthem "O Wondrous Cross."

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, the pastor will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At the close of the morning sermon the Lord's supper will be observed.

EPIDEMIC CATARRH.

A Scourge Generally Called La Grippe.

There is practically no limit to the bad feelings which result from an attack of la grippe. Anyone who has ever experienced the nervousness, the debility, the listlessness that is often this catarrhal affection will not need to be told that a remedy which will remove the sequella of la grippe is a blessing to everyone. Shem Petty, Searcy, Ark., has found this out by practical experience. He writes as follows: "After a good physician failed to cure me, I received permanent relief by the use of Pe-ru-na from the multiplicity of ills, which invariably arise after a severe attack of la grippe, such as nervousness, sleeplessness, short breath, palpitation of the heart, etc. My business at the time compelled me to go up and down stairs and at each succeeding trip death seemingly awaited me from heart failure. That wonderful remedy, Peruna cured me."



Such letters as the above are received daily by the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio. They will send free to anyone a book containing several hundred similar testimonials.

TO EXPEL THE FRENCH.

Royal Niger Forces Will Help the Sultan of Sokoto.

Brass, West coast of Africa, March 5.—The Royal Niger company's forces left Lokoja yesterday for Sokoto, to assist the sultan of Sokoto to drive the French out of his territory, should the French forces refuse to recross the Niger river.

MAJ. LUGARD SAILS.

Liverpool, March 5.—Maj. Lugard, the commander-in-chief of the Royal Niger forces, accompanied by other officers, sailed today for Rio Des Forcados, Upper Guinea.

When you want The Evening Herald wants bring what you want

1877

"The best guarantee of the future is the experience of the past." (PATRICK HENRY). When you look back on Pearline's twenty years' experience, how can you think that any less-tried washing-powder will give the same security against harm? And Pearline costs only a trifle more than the poorest and cheapest washing powders. 564

MILLIONS NOW USE Pearline

MR. GREENE WAS FUNNY

Reply to a Nebraska Congressman Who Tried to Be Facetious.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Editor Sabin of the Washington News Letter, Relates His Experience.

The following article, written by the editor of the Washington News Letter, appeared in that paper on Feb. 19:

During a debate in the house of representatives last week, Hon. W. L. Greene, of the Sixth Nebraska district attempted to be facetious, using as an illustration the tenets of the Christian denominations, known as "Christian Scientists." He compared them to the alleged false statements made by the Republican party relative to the cry that prosperity was spreading throughout the land. The position taken by Mr. Greene in his remarks from a Christian Scientist standpoint is not correct.

The "Christian Scientists" have never claimed that the material body of man does not become sick. They do claim, however, that the life of man, that which was given to man by God the Father, is never sick and can not be sick that this life, soul, is immortal and never dies. In attempting to give the religious belief of any organization, Mr. Greene should be careful that he understands the facts, and he might thus save himself the humiliating position of misrepresentation. If he would re-learn some of those lessons which were taught him while he was studying for the ministry, he would know that if the religion taught by the Christian Scientists is of man it will come to naught, but if it be of God, phillipies and ridicule can not harm it. If he would read the constitution of the United States he would learn that one of the fundamental principles of that document is, that all have the right to worship God according to the dictates of conscience. It is very gratifying to know that his remarks met no responsive feelings from any member of the house.

It may be remarked in passing that the writer's church affiliations are with another denomination, but I know a great many members of the Christian Science denomination. I know them to be a God-fearing, God-loving, and God-serving people, whose purity of life and deeds of kindness are not surpassed by any people. In their text book "Science and Health," page 258, it says: "Christian Science awakens the sinner, reclaims the infidel, and raises from the couch of pain the helpless invalid. It speaks to the dumb the words of truth, and they answer with rejoicing. It causes the deaf to hear, the lame to walk, and the blind to see."

Who would be the first to deny the saying of our Savior, that by its fruit shall you know the tree?

Now what are the facts? There are hundreds of these people in the city of Washington, and the society is rapidly growing. They are daily doing the works of their religion, without noise or parade, bearing any and all slurs or criticism which may be cast upon them, with meekness and humility comforting themselves with the promise, "blessed are you when men shall revile you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely for my sake," etc.

They believe that when our Savior told his disciples, as recorded, (Mark chapter 16, verses 15 to 18), that he told the truth, and that those who believe on the Lord Jesus Christ, have the power to heal the sick, and that such healing is evidence of such scriptural belief.

If Mr. Greene, or any one else can show why this particular Scripture is not true, and that this promise is not to us of today, as well as to those of the first centuries, he will give information which is now unknown.

The Christian Science people, not only believe this promise to be binding, but they are curing the sick by preaching the gospel of Christ to the sick and sinful.

How do I know this? 1st, by actual knowledge of being healed myself of a very bothersome cough left from the la grippe, of four years' standing.

2nd. By my son being healed of erysipelas—a very bad case—in two hours' time, the inflammation and redness all disappearing in thirty hours.

3rd. By the healing of my wife of a severe and dangerous attack of diphtheria, which was done in sixty minutes. She was in the delirium of fever at the commencement of the treatment and at the close was free from pain and in two hours was out of bed eating her breakfast.

4th. I know of many minor instances, where among my family and friends acts of healing have been done. That they are healing the sick there is no doubt, and any one who will investigate into past facts, or will allow the test to be made upon their own body, will clearly see what I say is true.

When our Savior came to this world He boldly announced the astounding proposition, that He was the Son of God, that He was the Light from the beginning of the world, and that by Him all things were made that was made. This announcement at once marked Him as the most monstrous fraud that ever lived, or else He was what He claimed Himself to be.

He demonstrated the truth of His Sonship by healing the sick, giving sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf and raising the dead.

He also taught His disciples to do the same. Vide, Luke 9:2 "And He sent them to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick." Also ibid 10:38, ibid, 28:3-6.

The last command given by our Savior just before his ascension was a perpetual command to go into all the world, see supra.

The Christian religion was established by the demonstrations of Jesus and His disciples and has revolutionized the entire world.

A lady of Boston, Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy, now makes the statement, that the same power by which Jesus and His disciples healed the sick were left to His followers and that she has discovered it. To designate this discovery she has called it Christian Science. The Bible was her only guide book and God alone, through Jesus Christ, His Son, being her only stay and support. In proof of her contention she is curing the sick, and those who have been taught by her, either personally, or by reading her book, are healing the sick. They number now more than 400,000 and are rapidly increasing. The doctrine is challenging the confidence of many of the brightest minds in this country, for not only are the sick healed, but the devotees of this faith are earnest active Christians, desirous only of serving God and doing good to their fellowmen.

Now, if Mr. Greene will ponder over these facts, he will never again be caught in the humiliating role of trying to be funny at the expense of any Christian denomination.

For his information I quote below an editorial from the pen of Mr. Wells, the editor of the Central City Democrat, published at Central City, Neb. He had a complication of diseases and was given up to die. His editorial is as follows:

"A great many of my friends are telling me that Christian Science is a humbug, and some people that I never heard of before, are sending newspapers and pamphlets that clearly show the fallacy of the faith once delivered to the saints. One pamphlet says that John Wesley did heal sick, but claims that the power died with John. If God's arm is shortened that He can not save? Will He not listen to the prayers of His disciples as he did in bygone ages? Now, brethern, let me alone. If I believe a lie, it is a very comfortable lie that I believe. If it is a lie that has restored me to health, then I will be ever grateful to that blessed lie. When the blind man who was healed by Jesus was asked about the process of cure, he could not answer, but all he said was: 'Behold I was blind and now I see,' and he praised and glorified God. He wanted no proof. He needed no long sermon or theological pamphlets. The most valuable of all the senses had been restored to him and he believed and was happy. So it is with me. Christian Science restored me to perfect health and all the brilliant essayists can talk from now until the crack of doom, and they cannot disturb my faith or introduce a single doubt into my mind."

If the little church is of God, as I truly believe, then the prediction made by one of the greatest physicians of this city will come true. He said: That in fifty years' time there would be no medicines given.

The News Letter will be glad to give Mr. Greene a hearing, if he has in any way been misrepresented.

"A foolish son is a grief to his father and bitterness to her that bore him." OLIVER C. SABIN."

THAT D. A. R. RIPPLE.

Over Minnesota's Candidate for a Vice President General.

A statement has been issued by several St. Paul ladies, interested in the candidacy of Mrs. Page Morris for vice president general of the D. A. R. This statement reads.

"There are points regarding the twenty vice presidents general of the National Society D. A. R., which we desire the Minnesota public to better understand for we notice in various St. Paul papers the statement that Mrs. Morris' candidacy was untimely, and that Mrs. Newport was the logical candidate. The office of vice president general was not created to honor retiring state regents, nor to go ward those who have rendered valuable service to the society. The national constitution provides honorary offices for this contingency, and the retiring state regent of Minnesota was unanimously elected by our delegation honorary state regent as a testimonial for service rendered.

"These twenty vice presidents general are absolutely necessary to carry on the administrative work of our national society and the most important qualification for a candidate is that she be able to attend the monthly meetings of the national board of management or pledge herself to attend at least four of such meetings a year and one to do this should reside in or near Washington.

"Again, objection was raised that Mrs. Morris had been for so short a time a member of the society. Permit us to explain that this has no bearing whatever upon the eligibility of a candidate for any office whatsoever provided in the national constitution of the Daughters of the American Revolution. For example, the first time Mrs. Adlai Stevenson was elected our president general she had only been a daughter four days, and Mrs. Mark Hanna, who was elected vice president general at the recent congress was only admitted to the national society Jan. 27, 1898, less than one month prior to her nomination and election. We could cite many other cases. Mrs. Page Morris was the first Minnesota candidate for the office of vice president general to be presented by those who so ardently and faithfully supported her, her name having been first mentioned early in December last and not brought forward to defeat another as has been stated, and the fact that she received 209 votes in the seventh continental congress and was therefore one in twenty-four vice presidents elected, 286 being necessary to a choice, should and does now beyond question that the congress desired to place her upon the national board of management of the D. A. R. regardless of opposition, and that she alone was the logical candidate for Minnesota.

"We would add that never before, in the history of the society, has there been so few nominations for vice presidents general, nor among the number so many well known and able women, thus making the choice extremely difficult. We hear nothing but expressions of regret that Mrs. Morris was not one of the twenty having the highest number of votes."

CAROLINE E. McWILLIAMS.
And Delegates of Nathan Hale chapter, St. Paul.
CATHERINE C. FARRAR,
Delegate St. Paul Chapter.
MRS. CHARLES R. McKENNY,
St. Paul Chapter.
MARIA M. McKENNY,
St. Paul Chapter.

WILL TURN MISSIONARY.

Chicago Clergyman Gives Up a Regular Pulpit.

Chicago, March 5.—Dr. John Henry Barrows, who was president of the world's congress of religions during the World's fair, has resigned the pastorate of the Kenwood Presbyterian church and will preach the farewell sermon Sunday night, March 13. It is said he will enter upon a missionary career for a year or so, although his future plans have not been definitely decided upon.

The failure of his congregation to raise a sufficient sum of money with which to erect a suitable church in place of the small wooden structure which he considers inadequate to the needs of the community, is assigned as the cause for the minister's action, the letter of resignation was acted upon last night at a meeting of the elders and trustees of the church and within a few days a general meeting will be held of the church officers and congregation at which time some action will be taken to fill the vacancy.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

The Great Test

Of a pure soap is—will it shrink wool? If so, there's something injurious in it. For toilet—for bath—for washing dainty articles, use a soap so pure that it won't shrink wool. That's

WOOL SOAP
IT SWIMS.

FOOLED THE GANG

Duluth Traveling Man Tells of a Clever Young Woman's Trick.

LOST TICKET TRICK

Worked the Boys on It and Got a Nice Little Wad.

A Duluth traveling man, one from out of town, and several men of various other callings, chanced together in a down-town drug store the other night, and the talk drifted to the question of the tricks and wiles of the wicked world. A little wife of the out-of-town traveling man gave the conversation that direction. He was doing his best to persuade the druggist that he needed a new article in the soap line that the traveling man was exploiting for the first time. The traveling man had already sold the druggist enough soap to wash America's record to a spotless whiteness, but he was not satisfied, and could not be until he had put in a few bars of the new kind. He had tried several arguments, but unavailingly. He had approached the subject from various directions only to be beaten off. Finally, he appeared to be satisfied that he could not carry his point, and he rambled off to Cuba. He talked about the war, and enlarged on the calamitous effects it was having on American trade. And then he expatiated on the conditions of trade generally in these times, proving himself well informed and an entertaining talker. He instanced the cases of several friends of his, mighty good fellows, who had been obliged to knuckle under. They deserved success, but neglect of the constant watchfulness necessary in these times to keep off the rocks had brought them to the shoals. A lynx-eyed vigilance as to the methods for catching the favor of the fickle public, and an anticipation of its ever changing cases was absolutely necessary.

The druggist became interested. "And that is the reason I don't want you to be without this soap," said the traveling man, with the greatest solicitude in his tones, dexterously fishing up the sample again and holding it under the druggist's nose.

A laugh followed, as the traveling man brought his argument clear from Cuba home.

"You fellows are pretty slick," observed an alderman with envy in his tones.

"I'm not with you on that," remarked the Duluth traveling man. "I have made up my mind that we are the biggest suckers on earth. And as an illustration of the truth of what I say I will just tell you an incident that came under my own observation not more than ten days ago. A crowd of us had drifted together Saturday night making for a Sunday lay-over point. We had the hotel almost entirely to ourselves, except for one passenger, a lady. She was young and attractive looking, and a good many glances were sent in her direction. It kind of rested a fellow's eyes to let them rest on the stylish, yet tastily attired young woman, and I don't mind saying that mine took several long rests.

"As time wore on, the conversation lagged, and the monotonous pounding of the wheels caused a feeling of drowsiness to creep over me. I opened my eyes from a cat nap, and was taking a survey dreamily to see if any new passengers had got on while I was asleep, and, incidentally, to see if the young woman was still there. She was, and—could it be possible—she seemed to be crying. While I was wondering, in my half-awake state, whether it could really be that the young woman was weeping or my drowsy faculties were playing a trick on me, I stumbled off to sleep again. How long it was before I awoke again I do not know, but it seemed to me that it was quite awhile. I came to with a jerk this time, broad awake. Yes, there could be no doubt about it—the young woman was crying. It struck me, even in my surprise, that she wept divinely. My heart went out to her. You know traveling men's hearts respond to an alarm quicker than Chief Black does even. They make a quick run and gush like a geyser when beauty gives a signal of distress. At once I was evolving a plan by which I could approach her without alarming her, and render what aid it should be in my power to give. Rapid as my mental movements were, I was too slow. A Milwaukee traveling man was, with what seemed to me, very ill-bred precipitancy and lack of finesse fairly bullying his way into the young woman's confidence.

"The young woman's distress apparently overcame her natural timidity, however, and she looked up into the Milwaukee man's face through her tears in a thankful, trusting way that made me vow that if there should ever fall in my way to rush to the aid of a charming young woman in distress I'd have my skates on and get to the front or die trying. In order to be ready to cut in if opportunity offered, I made my way down the aisle and dropped into a seat not far away.

"'Menominee,' I heard the young thing say with a sob as I got within earshot. 'And now I have lost it, and what shall I do?' As she spoke, she was searching through her muff, in her pockets, in her bag, and then back to her muff again. Each fruitless round brought an access of tears, until my heart was wrung, and the Milwaukee man was so sympathetic I could have knocked him endways clear through to the smoker.

"Pretty soon he came over to me and explained that the lady was going to Menominee, and that she had lost her purse containing her ticket and money. He suggested that we chip in and raise the money for her fare and expenses to her destination. I was only too glad to be of service to the fair one, and contributed a couple of dollars. The Milwaukee man went on to see the others about it, and while he was gone I slipped over and had the pleasure of a few words with the young woman. The Milwaukee man raised about $20, enough to pay here fare and considerable over, and dumped it into her lap. A more astonished and grateful looking woman was never seen. She smiled at the Milwaukee man in a way that made me willing to take my chances in a wreck for the sake of the chance that the Milwaukee man might have his face stove in.

"When the train stopped at Oshkosh I stepped off in the hope that I might see somebody I knew. When I returned to my seat, just as the train was pulling out, I noticed that the woman was not in the car. I spoke of it, and somebody said that she had gone forward into the next car, he thought. While we were talking about her, the conductor came in.

"'Were you talking about that woman who was in here,' he inquired. We said we were.

"'Well, she got off at Oshkosh—where she usually does," he said.

"'Where she usually does?" we exclaimed in chorus.

"'Yes, how much did she work you fellows for?' said the conductor. We told him the story.

"'Mercenaries, notatin,' he remarked. 'She's been working that lost ticket game for three years now. You fellows are fortunate that she didn't make it Denver. She's the greatest grafter on the line. I didn't say anything about it, because I hardly thought she'd have the nerve to tackle a lot of traveling men, or that she could do you in if she did.'

"As the conductor thought how neatly she had bagged the whole covey, he laughed again. 'She's a beaut and no mistake,' he chuckled as he passed on. Well, she was. I was so flabbergasted that it did not come to me until afterwards that it was strange that the railroad people had not put a stop to her operations. That is a mystery to me yet."

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Sees Much to Inspire Confidence In Increased Trade and Orders.

New York, March 5.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: Stories of the reckless sort, disproved promptly and many of them before they are told, affected speculative stocks much last week, at times this week, but they have not disturbed the industries and the trade of the country at all. There is confidence that the authorities are doing what is proper to provide for public defense and business is moving on with the assurance that it will not be seriously disturbed.

In grain, cotton and petroleum, markets have been strong with gradual increases in the demand for manufactured products.

Failures in February have been smaller than in any other month, except three of the previous months with remarkable decrease in the failures for $100,000 and over, though in number and amount the smaller failures show less change than might have been expected, indicating that in good times or bad, a large proportion is due to causes apart from the general condition of business. The ratio of defaulted liabilities to payments through the clearing houses is but $1.71 per $1000, a lower rate than has appeared in the first quarter of any year, except 1880 and 1881 of the past twenty-three years. The best evidence of general improvement is the fact that payments through clearing houses for the past week have been 2% per cent larger than 1892 and outside New York with its speculative interests 17.6 per cent. Compared with last year the gain has been 56.2 per cent for the week and 49.8 per cent for February.

Production of pig iron is the greatest ever known, some furnaces having started in the past month, but Bessemer billets are so scarce at Chicago that some works are embarrassed and heavy purchases at Pittsburg, including one of 25,000 tons, have stiffened the price so that the Bessemer pig and local coke at Chicago are stronger than since No. 1 with grey forge unchanged at Pittsburg. Foundry at the East is slightly lower, basic pig having been offered in that sharp competition at about $10, though Southern makers in Alabama and Tennessee, excepting two, have agreed on a plan of sales through a commission. The demand for finished products covers work far ahead in plates, structural forms, sheets, in pipe since the advance in oil and in rails, with a Chicago sale for a Canada road to Alaska, but bar is weak with increasing use of steel and tin plates are quoted at $2.85 against $4 for the same quality of foreign. Tin is stronger at $14.20 and lake copper at $11.87. The strike in the cotton mills does not spread, but helps to a slightly better demand for some goods, while in woolens the business is slow in some of the finer qualities which have been much advanced in price, and in these and other grades as well, cancellations have also exceeded orders, indicating less distributing than was expected at the advanced prices. Wool has yielded a little, the average of 100 quotations by Coates Bros. for domestic $20.23 against $20.83 Feb. 1, and while yielding is thus far mainly inferior qualities, stocks at least three years old are pressed for sale.

Failures for the week have been 251 in the United States, against 246 last year, and thirty-two in Canada against fifty-nine last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SAYS.

New York, March 5.—Bradstreet's today says: Nearly all signs point to an unprecedented volume of business done or arranging for at the present time. The aggressive strength of prices, record-breaking bank clearings and continued large exports, particularly of the lower priced cereals, a very heavy volume of business in iron and steel and kindred lines and generally satisfactory reports as to the volume and spring trade at leading distributive centers are among the visible features of this trade development. Nearly all the country's cereal products are higher in prices this week as also some varieties of provisions, Bessemer pig iron, copper, raw cotton and tin. The further advance of pig iron this week would seem to indicate that the immense current production is as yet without visible effect on values. The price of copper showed an advance of almost 1 cent a pound during February, while the consumptive demand and statistical position are such as to lead to confidence at least in maintaining present prices, if not of a further advance. Few decreases in price are noted, sugar is the most important, while the list of staples steady and unchanged, numbers pork, coffee, lead and print cloths.

The strength of raw cotton has had an encouraging effect on Southern trade, which is generally reported good and better than usual at this season. The export of corn from Southern ports is an additionally favorable feature, while the practical agreement of Southern iron producers as to prices with generally satisfactory collections at most points has imparted a decidedly cheerful tone to advices from that section.

Trade is larger than usual at the Central West, particularly in dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, hardware, lumber and agricultural implements, the demand for the latter having been a notable feature at nearly all markets. Spring trade has opened up well in the Northwest and the jobbing trade is quite active. Signs are accumulating that the rush of all sorts of vessels to the Pacific coast to take part in the Klondike trade has begun to affect charter rates, which are reported weaker at San Francisco.

Cotton goods display strength, although print cloths of regular widths are somewhat easier. Ginghams are in better demand than for several years past. Spring business in woolen goods has been rather disappointing, but a good demand for men's wear goods for fall delivery is reported and the mills are well supplied with orders. Woolen manufacturers are not in the market for raw wool to any extent, but prices are still firm.

A further shrinkage in wheat exports, but a corresponding enlargement of the shipments of corn and the lower-priced cereals is indicated this week. The total exports of wheat, flour included, from the United States and Canada, aggregate 3,252,000 bushels against 3,722,000 last week; 2,075,000 in this week a year ago; 2,407,000 in 1896, and 3,272,000 in 1895. Corn exports amount to 5,054,000 bushels, as against 3,632,000 last week; 5,255,000 this week a year ago; 2,775,000 in 1896, and 498,000 in 1895.

Business failures in the United States for the week number 232, as against 183 for five business days last week, 262 in the corresponding week of last year, 270 in 1896 and 252 in 1895. Business failures in Canada aggregate 27, as against 45 last week; 51 in 1897; 66 in 1896, and 53 in 1895.

SIMPLICITY

Just simply a pure extract of prime beef—that's LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT. Highly concentrated. No adulteration. Be sure you get the genuine with Liebig signature and avoid disappointment with inferior and imitation sorts.

Cook Book showing many delicious ways of using it, sent free to housekeepers. Address Liebig Co., P.O. Box 2715, New York.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Get Away
FROM THREE MONTHS
Bad Weather...

Same can be avoided by going to some resort on or reached by the

SOUTHERN RAILWAY
In connection with the Queen & Crescent Route

There is ASHEVILLE, N. C., TRYON, N. C., AIKEN, S. C., BRUNSWICK, GA.

And the many FLORIDA RESORTS.

THE SOLID VESTIBULED TRAIN AND THROUGH SLEEPING CAR ROUTE FROM CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TO JACKSONVILLE, FLA., via CHATTANOOGA and ATLANTA. Also via ASHEVILLE, N. C., "THE LAND OF THE SKY."

Excursion tickets on sale by all Ticket Agents.
Stop-overs allowed.

For particulars address—
W. A. BECKLER, N. W. A., No. 111 Adams Street, Chicago.
WM. H. TAYLOE, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Ky.
J. C. BEAM, JR., N. W. P. A., No. 80 Adams Street, Chicago.

Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE
The Original & Genuine Worcestershire

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

GIVEN AWAY!

HERE'S A CHANCE TO GET A FIRST-CLASS BICYCLE FOR NOTHING!

With every bundle of laundry sent to the PEERLESS LAUNDRY, DULUTH, MINN., will be given a ticket for a chance on a first-class wheel on May 1st, 1898, and with bundles over 25c will be given an additional ticket for every 25c worth. We intend giving away a wheel in this way every sixty days for the balance of this season.

Why Send Your Laundry Elsewhere

When you can have it done for the same price at the very best Laundry in the Northwest and at the same time get a chance to win a wheel for nothing. WE GIVE BOTH HAND AND MACHINE WORK, DULL FINISH OR POLISH.

Peerless Laundry,

H. A. BLUME, Prop'r. 'Phone 428. 14 East Michigan Street.

In the Labor Field

"Pap" Mallon (Gotch) was the subject of discussion at the meeting of the Typographical union Thursday evening. Donald McLay, who is a member, and the discussion was led by E. H. Dunnelley. Mr. Dunnelley's general support would be in favor of Mallon being a member of the union. Mr. Dunnelley said that he was generally opposed to the union label on goods, as well as on the work of the printer. He was in favor of the label on goods, as well as on the work of the printer. He was in favor of the label on goods, as well as on the work of the printer. He was in favor of the

GET IT....

If you had seen us opening up Spring Woolens during the last few days, you'd thought we were a Wholesale Woolen House. The cause of this activity means that we are preparing for a bigger trade than ever before. This business asks no greater favor than to serve in an intelligent manner the men of this community. Our superior service is attested by the immensely increased business during the last season. Despite the fact that the Woolen manufacturers and importers have greatly increased prices, our large outlet places us in a position that we can promise our patrons to adhere to the low prices for which we have become so justly famous. Of course, this will mean a small profit on each order, but, in the aggregate, we expect to maintain our usual income — tailoring exclusively.

Having secured the valuable services of H. A. Robertson, late of New York, who has full charge of our Cutting Department, will be much pleased to quote styles and ideas for the coming season.

The Duluth Art Tailoring Co.

306 West First St.

FRENCH & BASSETT BLOCK

SOME PRISONERS PLEAD.

Several Arraigned Before Judge Ensign This Morning.

Judge Ensign this morning heard a number of the prisoners indicted at the present term of district court enter pleas to the charges that have been made against them. All but a few of them pleaded not guilty and will be tried next week. Louis Webbert, charged with stealing two overcoats from the Y. M. C. A. rooms, pleaded guilty on one indictment and not guilty on another. John Roach, accused of grand larceny in the second degree, pleaded not guilty and then withdrew his plea and entered another of guilty of petit larceny. The following prisoners pleaded not guilty: William Marshall, Richard Jackson, Thomas Marx, Mike Smith, Mike Zemburg, Philip Munch, Roy Walker and E. D. McKay.

Sheriff Sargent Will Sue.

Sheriff Sargent will probably within a short time begin suit to recover the $951 which the board of county commissioners cut out of his bills for personal property tax warrants that the board claims were not collected. The bill for this work was passed at one time, but the board afterwards talked of asking the sheriff to refund the money, and yesterday it did so. The sheriff believes that he is entitled to the money, and he is confident that he will win in the courts.

MINERS' DEFENSE FUND.

Poll of the Miners Is Strongly Against It.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 5.—The vote on the proposition to establish a defense fund for the United Mine workers has been officially counted and the result announced by National Secretary Pearce. It is decidedly against the plan the vote from all locals in the different mining states showing a majority against the defense fund scheme being 2192.

The plan suggested at the national convention was to assess each miner 25 cents a month to create a fund to be used in case of trouble. Many strikes it is claimed, would be won if the organization had some ready cash at its disposal to keep strikers in line. The delegates to the convention were certain that when the question was left to a vote, it would be passed almost unanimously.

Spring Term

Begins at the Duluth Business University on Monday, March 7.

MUST REPORT THEM.

Record of Sales of Explosives Must Be Turned In.

The fire commissioners at their meeting yesterday, decided that the law requiring that sales of explosives in the city be reported, must be enforced. This action is the result of the discovery of a number of percussion caps and several coils of fuse in a room in the Chamber of Commerce building on the night of the fire in that structure.

The secretary was instructed to notify the St. Mary's hospital authorities that fire escapes must be erected on the new building within ten days or the ordinance relating to the matter will be enforced.

Chief Black's report for February was received, it being as follows: Fire alarms responded to, 16; total loss, $8,696.32; insurance, $229,125. The resignation of Lieut. Charles Voss and Robert Hubbard, who have left the service to go to the Klondike, were received. The pay rolls were passed. The following appointments and changes were reported, they taking effect March 1:

George Shaw, to be pipeman of Engine company, No. 1; H. Wendland, to be truckman of Hook and Ladder company, No. 3; Robert Inglis, to be pipeman of Hose company No. 6; Thomas A. Scarlett, from pipeman of Hose company No. 6, to be pipeman of Engine company No. 3; Lynus J. Wilson, from pipeman to lieutenant of Engine company No. 3.

ACCIDENT OR SUICIDE?

The Sad Death of Capt. Armstrong at Ishpeming.

The death of Capt. John Armstrong at Ishpeming on Thursday by falling down the shaft of a mine, has been a subject of considerable discussion among his many friends in Duluth, and there is sincere sorrow that he met such an untimely end. Opinions are divided as to whether he committed suicide or accidentally fell into the shaft. The Ishpeming correspondent of the Marquette Mining Journal gives this account of the sad affair:

"A most shocking accident occurred at No. 1 Hematite shaft of the Lake Superior mine Thursday evening, in which John F. Armstrong, who has been here looking over the mines for several days past, met death instantly by falling into the shaft and being dashed to pieces by the terrible fall and encountering obstructions while his body was shooting through the shaft a distance of about 400 feet. Tuesday he went through the workings of the Lake Superior Hematite mine and on Wednesday visited those of the Hard Ore mine. Yesterday morning he started to go through the Section 16 mine, but after being underground for a while he complained of not feeling well and returned to his hotel, where he remained most of the day. About 5 o'clock he left the hotel and went to the Lake Superior No. 1 Hematite shaft. There was no one in the shaft house at the time, about 5:15, so it is not known how the accident occurred. But in some manner he fell into the shaft and shot down through it with frightful velocity. His body struck the sides of the shaft at different places, and his head was torn from the trunk, it being found quite a distance above where the body struck a gate, at a depth of 320 feet, and was broken in two. Portions of the body were found distributed along the shaft at different depths below that point.

"When it was learned what had befallen him men at once went into the shaft to seek and recover the remains, which were taken to the undertaking rooms of the Columbia Furniture company. A jury was impannelled and an inquest in the case begun. Several persons who saw the unfortunate man before he left the hotel noticed that he seemed to be quite out of sorts and despondent. He spoke but little to those whom he met during the day, and appeared to be in very low spirits from some cause.

"Mr. Armstrong was about 35 years of age and unmarried. He was of amiable disposition and had many friends here. A brother met with a very tragic death in the old Cleveland mine here several years ago while in the discharge of his duties as surface captain. There was much excitement in the city when news of the fatality spread, and all sorts of conjectures could be heard as to how the accident occurred, but as there were no witnesses of it the facts will probably never be known."

Music and Dinner Sunday Night

THE..... SPALDING!

5:30 to 8:00.

Price 75 cents

A Public Gathering.

The Scandinavian Christian union temperance committee held its monthly meeting last night. Among other topics under discussion were how to accomplish more and what methods to use for successful work for the temperance cause. Arrangements were made to hold a public gathering March 27 at the Norwegian Danish M. E. church, Twenty-first avenue west and First street. It was voted to have appropriate exercises in memory of the late Miss Frances Willard.

The Library Report.

There were 7474 books issued from the public library during February. The average daily circulation was 356; books in circulation at the end of the month, 2539; cards in circulation at that time, 13,949; new cards issued, 105; books added, 90. Of the total circulation, 62 per cent was fiction, a lower percentage than usual, the average being 75 per cent. The reading room attendance for the month was 6311.

Duluth Business University

Opens for its spring term on Monday, March 7.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"QUALITY— First and Always."

Produces MORE and BETTER BREAD than any other Flour you can buy.

WILL NOW BE PUSHED

County Board Will Set Aside Personal Tax Settlement With Corporations.

JUDGMENT IN FULL

Court Will Be Asked to Give It—Owens Matter Taken Up.

The county board this morning passed a resolution rescinding its action taken some time ago in settling the personal property tax cases against the Hartman General Electric company and the West Duluth Light and Water company. It will be remembered that some time ago County Attorney Arbury told the board that he had a proposition from the Duluth Gas and Water company in which it agreed to pay its personal property taxes for 1895 and 1896, if the penalties and interest and the tax on its franchise were cut off. The board thought it was a case of take the amount offered or get nothing, so the settlement was made. After it was all over the board was surprised to learn that the county attorney had made similar settlements with three other companies, and he was asked for an explanation. He said that he had forgotten to tell the board about the other companies, and while there was considerable indignation expressed by the members of the board the cases were settled. All of these settlements, however, were made on the promise that the taxes would be paid within ten days. None of the companies have paid except one of the smallest ones, and that was months ago. This morning the board passed a resolution setting aside the settlements with the two companies mentioned, and instructing W. B. Phelps to procure the entry of judgment for the full amounts claimed, if it can be done without prejudicing the county's interests.

The board also took some important action looking toward the bettering of conditions in the city and county. The board took up the matter that John Owens has been agitating through the columns of The Herald, and appointed him a committee of one to see what can be done to get settlers for the agricultural lands of the county. The resolution, which was introduced by Commissioner Kauppi, states that it is the sense of the board that it is of vital importance to the city as well as to the county at large that some means be devised for the advancement of our agricultural interests by inducing settlers to locate here.

Yesterday afternoon the commissioners took action looking toward improvement of the city and county by developing manufacturing interests here. The resolution states that while Duluth is the second sea port in the country, the population of the city is not commensurate with its commercial importance, and its manufacturing is not in proportion with its population. The chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three to confer with similar committees from the city council and the chamber of commerce to discover and remove if possible the causes that have prevented the natural and legitimate growth of manufacturing at the head of the lakes, and to see what can be done to encourage and develop the same. Chairman Morcom appointed Commissioners Dinham, Kauppi and Williams, and John Owens was requested to co-operate with the committee.

Commissioner Kauppi does not feel so lonesome as he did on the personal property tax matters. When the matter came up before he fought settlement steadily, and he is pleased now to see the other members of the board come around to his way of thinking.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT

5% on Business Property.

6% on Residence Property.

With "On or Before" Privilege.

W. M. PRINDLE & CO.

Room 1 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

DEATH OF G. T. JOHNS.

Succumbed This Morning After a Long Illness.

Garrett T. Johns died at 7 o'clock this morning, at his residence, 316 East Third street. He had been failing steadily in health for a long period, and his death has been momentarily expected for a number of days. The funeral will take place Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock, from the First Methodist Episcopal church.

The deceased was 52 years of age. He was among the most well-known residents of this city, where he had resided for about fifteen years. He was born in Indiana. Mr. Johns was one of the youngest soldiers in the army during the rebellion, being less than 15 years old when he enlisted. He first served in Company D, Twenty-sixth Indiana volunteers, and re-enlisted in Company E, One Hundred and Fifty-third Indiana volunteers. He was taken prisoner in the Red river expedition, and was imprisoned for more than a year at Tyler, Tex. He was honorably discharged from the army after a service of over four years. It was from the hardships of the service, which bore especially hard on one of his immature years, and particularly the privations endured during his confinement as a Confederate prisoner, that the seeds were sown that wrecked his constitution and made an invalid of him during the latter part of his life. Mr. Johns was at one time prominent in the real estate business here. He was a member of J. R. Culver post, G. A. R., and Palestine lodge, No. 9, A. F. and A. M. Surviving him are his wife and sons Fred S. and Ray, and a daughter, Mrs. Wallace Wells, all of whom reside here.

The Special Term.

There was a long term of special court today, and as only two judges worked upon it, it was not quite concluded at noon. There were twenty-nine cases on the calendar, none of which were of particular interest.

The trial of jury cases will be taken up next Monday, but unless some of the cases on the calendar take more time than is expected it will not last long. Today there were only twenty civil jury cases on the calendar and the setting of cases lasts until Wednesday. The call is as follows:

Monday—4, 39, 41, 51, 57, 58, 61.
Tuesday—62, 71, 74, 76, 80, 82, 83.
Wednesday—86, 21, 60, 89, 91, 23.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

The Lyceum Theater.

Prices—Dress Circle $1.50, Parquet $1.00, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c.

Four Nights, Commencing Wednesday, March 9th.

Grand Matinee Saturday.

Royal Italian Grand Opera Co.

Direct from Milan.

Wednesday Evening ..... "Cavalleria Rusticana" and "Il Pagliacci."
Thursday Evening ..... "La Boheme." Friday Evening ..... "Lucia de Lammermoor."
Saturday Matinee ..... "Faust." Saturday Night ..... "Il Trovatore."

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio, 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Advance styles in spring millinery at Humes', over Suffel's.

Dr. McCormick, after an extended absence from Duluth, has returned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Schiesser entertained at cards Thursday evening and an enjoyable time was had. Refreshments were serv'd.

The lady members of the Hyena club were entertained by Miss Mary Greene last evening. New members were initiated and officers for the ensuing year elected. After the business portion of the meeting was transacted refreshments were served. Miss Elsie Smith rendered several musical selections and an enjoyable evening was spent by all.

A social and literary entertainment will be held at the First Swedish Baptist church, Nineteenth avenue west and First street, next Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock. An excellent program consisting of speeches, recitations, music and singing will be rendered. The old men of the church have charge of the arrangements for the evening.

Duluth lodge No. 91, Royal Fraternity, gave its first entertainment in the Kabamazoo block hall last evening. Miss Palmer played several selections, each number being heartily encored. After the musical program was over there was dancing. About 100 couples were present.

Special Judge Gearhart presided in his court for the first time this morning. His first case was that of Louis Berg, accused of drunkenness. Louis pleaded guilty and got off on payment of costs.

The will of Frank D. Hunter was admitted to probate in probate court this morning. The estate amounts to about $5000.

Patronize the Acme laundry because it's boycotted.

Hot time at Union rink tonight. City band, twenty pieces.

Richard Densmore, living at 322 West Second street, pleaded guilty before Judge Edson this morning to a charge of assaulting his wife and was fined $10 and costs, which he paid.

Refer Him to Us for Bonds!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,

GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phenix Blk.

NO TIME TO WAIT.

Occupants of Wakelin House Forced to Exit in Scanty Apparel.

The second and third floors of the Wakelin house, at 206 East First street, were damaged by fire early this morning. The damage to the building is estimated at about $2000, which is fully covered by insurance. The loss on the contents, including that from smoke and water, is estimated at from $1500 to $2000, with no insurance. The flames were not discovered until they made considerable headway, and the occupants of the building, seven in number, were forced to make very hurried exits, and six of them made their toilets in the street and the adjacent alley.

The cause of the fire is unknown. Mr. Wakelin ascribes it to rats having carried matches to their nest between the ceiling and gnawing them. The fire originated in the ceiling over a room on the second floor. The place is next the chimney, but the latter, which is very substantially built, seems to have no flaws. This room was occupied by Miss Lucy Wakelin and her mother, an old lady of 80. Miss Wakelin was awakened about 3 o'clock this morning by the glare of the flames, which had broken through the ceiling directly over the bed. Arousing her mother, they grabbed a few articles of apparel and fled.

When they opened the door into the hall the smoke that had been kept near the ceiling by the draft descended and poured into the hallway, nearly suffocating them, but they reached the stairs and descended safely. Mr. Wakelin, who was sleeping in the next room, was awakened by the crackling of the flames in the wall, and he aroused the other inmates. There was no fire in the heating plant, nor in any of the stoves connected with the chimney, Mr. Wakelin says.

Chief Black said this afternoon that the cause of the fire had not been determined. The fire, he said, proved an exceedingly difficult one to fight, as the flames penetrated in all directions through the walls and ceiling, and giving no indication of the extent it had spread.

The building is insured for $7000 in favor of the mortgagee, the Farmers' Trust company, of Manchester, Eng.

G. A. R. NOTICE.

The funeral of Comrade G. T. Johns will take place at First M. E. Church, Monday, March 7, at 2 p. m. All comrades are requested to meet at Post Hall, Masonic Temple, at 1 o'clock, to attend such funeral. MARCUS W. BATES, Commander.
N. A. GEARHART, Adjutant.

Locked the Doors.

The Scott divorce case was removed to Court No. 3 this morning, and the crowd of spectators that has been hanging on the salacious testimony that has been produced had some difficulty in finding places. So packed did the room become that Judge Ensign ordered the door locked and the crowd was thinned down to a comfortable size. The attorneys occupied the morning in arguments to the court, which were still in progress at noon. It was expected that the case would be finished this afternoon.

BUSINESS IS HEAVY

Amount Transacted In the Municipal Court Runs Into High Figures.

SOME STATISTICS

Clerk Fairfax Prepares a Statement For His Three Year Term.

Few people realize the enormous business done by the "people's court" as the municipal court is called. Some facts and figures given by Clerk Fairfax, for the period of his 3-year term, throw interesting light on the subject. During his term Mr. Fairfax has collected and paid into the city treasury fines and fees to the amount of $13,-449.80. In this aggregate are included 5004 separate amounts of $2 and less. Of the total named, $26,092.50 is fines and costs paid monthly by keepers of houses of ill fame.

The warrants for arrests in this county are issued by the clerk and the commissioner of the United States court, the clerk of the district court and the clerk of the municipal court. The great majority of the warrants are issued out of the latter court, the "people's court." During the three years there have been filed in the municipal court 2011 complaints for crimes and misdemeanors and warrants have been issued thereon. All these were aside from the regular morning grist before the court of people arrested for drunkenness, disorderly conduct, trespass and vagrancy. Of these cases 134 were sent to the grand jury.

During the period there were filed 3678 civil suits, upon which the clerk's office has entered 1769 judgments by default. Judgments entered on trial by the court or a jury number 647. There were filed, also, 697 suits in forcible entry and detainer, the procedure for the recovery of real property wrongfully withheld from the owner. Judgments have been issued on a majority of these cases.

It will thus be seen that the clerk of this court has a vast amount of business to look after involving an enormous mass of detail.

St. James Hotel,

CENTRALLY LOCATED.

Special Low Rates Prevailing.

Steam Heat. Excellent Service. Electric Light, Etc., Etc.

HARTMANS ANSWER

Explain What the Water Company Will Get From the Bondsmen.

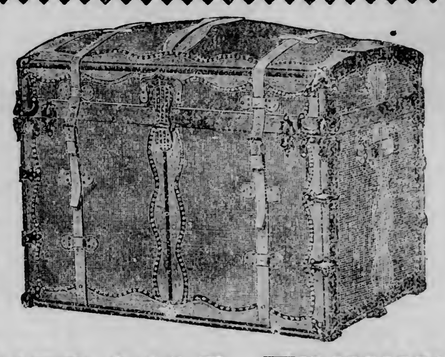
A. W., O. C. and C. F. Hartman this morning filed their answer to the suit of Sylvester M. Cary, one of the minority stockholders of the Duluth Gas and Water company, who alleged in his complaint that the Hartmans were to receive money from E. H. Gay which was not going to be divided among the minority stockholders. In the answer it is admitted that A. W. and O. C. Hartman each hold one share of the stock of the company, and that C. F. Hartman holds a large amount, and it is admitted that Gay is arranging to sell the plants to the city. It is also admitted that Gay agreed to turn over to the company $50,000 when the sale to the city is consummated, but it is claimed that this money is to be used to satisfy the unsecured floating indebtedness of the company, and that if there is any left over all of the stockholders will share in it pro rata. The amount that the stockholders will get will depend upon the amount of the indebtedness to be cancelled. The defendants say that they had nothing to do with the foreclosure sale, and they deny that they ever claimed that the minority stockholders are not entitled to their share of the money received from Gay. It is alleged that the bonds under which the plant was sold were defaulted because the receipts of the company were not enough to pay the interest and the company did not have credit enough to borrow money with which to pay it. Davis, Kellog & Severance are the attorneys for the defendants.

ABANDONED AT SEA.

Barbadoes, March 5.—The German bark Cidade Do Porte, Capt. Kauffmann, last reported at Pernambuco Jan. 9 from Rio Janeiro, was abandoned at sea on fire and her crew have landed here. The Cidade Do Porte was built in 1876 in Germany and registered 485 tons. She hailed from Hamburg.

A JAPANESE LOAN.

London, March 5.—Commenting on the rumor that a Japanese loan of 150,000,000 yen will be raised in the United States through ex-Minister Dun, the Globe this evening says it may be regarded as certain that, when the loan is definitely decided upon, it will be floated in Europe.



FIRE SALE OF TRUNKS

—AND—

TRAVELING BAGS.

The entire stock of the Duluth Trunk Factory, damaged by the late fire in The Herald building, is now on sale AT FIRE SALE PRICES, former prices or values not considered. If you contemplate the purchase of a Trunk or Traveling Bag, now is THE TIME TO BUY.

JOS. CHRUDINSKY,

220 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

BEFORE THE JURY.

County Commissioners and Some of the City Officers Are Questioned.

The grand jury was still in session today, but it was expected that it would report and adjourn this afternoon. Yesterday the board of county commissioners had a pleasant little chat with the jury, and this morning the mayor and the board of public works came in for a little cross-examination. The jury sent for the commissioners and asked about those personal property tax cases that had been settled some time ago and never paid.

The jury wanted to know why the settlement was made, and seemed to be satisfied with the statement made by the board that the case against the gas and water company was settled because it seemed to be a chance to get something where it had been feared that the county would get nothing.

The interview with the mayor and the board of public works was much on the same lines. President Smith said that the board pointed to its past record of economy with pride, and thought that it would show what would be done in the future. This, also, tickled the grand jury, and it said so.

DRY TORTUGAS TRANSFER.

Marine Hospital Service Will Relinquish It Regretfully.

Washington, March 5.—The proposed transfer of Dry Tortugas, which is now regarded as the most important quarantine station off our Southern coast to the war department would necessitate the immediate selection of another location for a station off the coast of Florida. The quarantine of ports affected with yellow fever and other infectious disease begins April 1, so that if the war department desires to restore control over Dry Tortugas and Fort Jefferson, which is located there, no time will be lost by the marine hospitals in fitting out another station. Already some correspondence has been held with officials of the service on the Florida coast and several of the Florida Keys have been suggested as suitable places to which the station might be transferred. Among them are Fleming Key, which Surgeon Murray at one time considered superior to Dry Tortugas as a location for a quarantine station; Mullet Key where the state of Florida maintains a station, and Bahia Honde, which is east of Key West.

Owing to the admirable location of Dry Tortugas, which is directly in the track of all vessels bound to the United States from the West Indies, the North coast of South America and Central America, and the perfect character of the quarantine station, it will be given up with great regret by the marine hospital service, if the war department insists upon taking possession.

The annual report shows that in 1895, fifty-one vessels were disinfected at the station and in 1896, sixty-one vessels. The figures for last year when the number was much greater are not yet available. Yellow fever patients are not treated at Tortugas station, but at Bird Key, six miles away. Those who were injured in the Maine explosion, who were in the hospital at Havana, where yellow fever always exists, were detained at the station before being taken to Key West. The same advantages claimed for Dry Tortugas, as a point for a quarantine station are claimed for it as a strategic point, for a base for a fleet operating against Cuba. It was used during the civil war as a base of operations against the Confederate states.

A report made by Surgeon Murray two years ago contains some valuable information regarding the location, the harbor and the condition of old Fort Jefferson. The group of keys, or islets, of which Garden Key, upon which the station is located, is the center, cover an area of eleven square miles. Garden Key consists of ten acres. On it are the old fort, Tortugas harbor light, having a range of thirteen miles, and the quarantine station. The anchorage to the northwest of Garden Key has a usable area of one by one and a half miles with seventeen fathoms of water and excellent holding ground. Into the anchorage are three channels and Surgeon Murray says with a little care any vessel in the world now built can go to it without a pilot.

With every 25c purchase of Cigars at Boyce's Drug Store you receive a chance on the elegant $100 Bicycle to be given away June 4th, 1898.

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DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1898.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

CHILDREN IN THE CUBAN ARMY.

Infant Arms Wield the Machete With Great Dexterity and Baby Fingers Load Rifles in the Cause of "Cuba Libre."

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There is no more pathetic feature in the war between Cuba and Spain than the actual presence of children upon the battle field. The awful massacre of the Cubans by starvation as well as by bullet and sword has numbered among its victims many child martyrs to the cause of liberty.

There are little ones in the insurgent camps today whose playthings are cartridge belts whose lullaby is the trumpet call and the noise of battle. This revolution most always live in history as one which numbers in its list of martyrs baby patriots whose blood has stained their country's soil with that of their fathers and mothers.

These children die, most of them, from fever and insufficient food. They are gaunt little spectors of childhood, with wan eyes that have looked upon terrible scenes of carnage and death. Many of them die on the field, where they march beside their fathers with tiny hands clasping some implement of war. Others are stricken down with machetes or trampled upon by horses' hoofs in the wild charges of the insurgent army.

And those little martyr souls pass away without a mother's prayer or a mother's arms around them. Their baptism is the cry of "Cuba Libre," echoing from dying lips. Their little bodies lie unburied beneath the Southern suns, until heaven in benediction marks their resting places with Cuba's most fragrant blooms of lilies and roses, refrigane from the very life blood of these infant warriors.

The presence of women and children on the field of battle has been used as a reproach by the enemies of Cuba. There have been stories of armies of "Amazons" subscribed as fiendish, bloodthirsty creatures leading the men on with their fury.

To those who know the real nature of the Cuban women these stories seem like fairy tales. The women of Cuba are intensely feminine in their natures, fond of their children, to whom they devote their lives from babyhood.

The Cuban baby is a veritable monarch in the home of its parents, and in times of peace the education and the guidance of the child almost constitutes its mother's whole existence. The presence of women and children on the field of battle is only due to the fact that every Cuban insurgent knows the Spanish volunteer will wreak his vengeance on women and children left unprotected in the towns. It is for this reason that whole families have fought together—children side by side with their parents—baby hands sometimes loading and reloading rifles for the men and women.

A Cuban boy or a Cuban girl often can handle a machete with as much skill as a man—much more dexterously than the average American, who takes up the weapon wondering at its weight and apparent clumsiness. But the machete is really a household implement in the homes of the Cubans. It is used much as a hatchet is used in an American household, but with a far greater diversity of uses. The Cuban boy can peel a cocoanut with a machete as easily as an American boy peels an apple with a jack knife. The machete is used to cut sugar cane, to trim vines and to cut the great cacti and palms that abound upon the island—giants in their growth.

There have been many child martyrs to the Cuban war for liberty. There are only a few names written on the death rolls, for the children have not been counted in with the soldiers. Somewhere in heaven, maybe, the names of those little ones are written in gold.

One case comes to my memory, that of Jose Priest, a 12-year-old boy living with his mother and two sisters in Havana. His father was upon the gold, and the boy helped to support his mother by selling fruit and flowers along the Prado. I had bought many bunches of roses from him, and had heard many bits of news from the field which he could whisper to me as he stopped each evening at the window of the Hotel Inglaterra with his wares. This boy died like a hero during my stay in Cuba.

It was at the time when the lack of ammunition was driving the insurgents to desperation. Several filibustering expeditions, carrying arms and ammunition in plenty were prevented from landing within the month, and the condition of affairs was desperate. And it is this fact that makes the macheie charges of the insurgents the wildest and most terribly picturesque forms of battle.

The men sometimes faced their foes with only one bullet apiece to fight with. When this had been sent into the face of the Spanish volunteers—untrained and weakened from marching through swamps—the insurgents would raise their machetes in the air, and with the cry of liberty upon their lips, tears streaming from their eyes in the desperate realization of their position—they would charge aheese and afoot, up to the very muzzles of the Spanish muskets, carrying all before them in the fury of the charge, hewing down the volunteers like sugar cane.

One night Jose told me that his father had sent a message saying that he had been so near Havana the night before that he had set his watch by the evening bells. "And I am going to see him tomorrow," he said, and showed me the letter, written in Spanish, that had come from the field appealing for aid from the city—especially asking for ammunition.

The next day Jose took a load of fruit out toward Mantanzas. The mule moved slower than ever under his panniers, for they were filled with cartridges. It was long afterwards that I heard the boy's story. Towards nightfall, when he had nearly reached the insurgents' camp, the tired little beast refused to proceed further under its heavy pack in spite of persuasion and even blows. Jose loosened the bags from the mule's back and slung them over his own shoulder. Where before he had been only a peasant soldier, he was now a suspicious looking person, and was sure to be detected if he was seen by any one. He stumbled on in the darkness, realizing his danger, but determined to reach his father. He fell many times in that journey. His clothing was torn from a foot, and up to the present time have his tired legs, but he plodded on until a sentry's challenge rang out somewhere in the night. Then he started to run, still carrying that heavy load, but two shots whizzed after him, one striking his shoulder. He hid behind rocks by the roadside until the lazy, half drunken Spanish sentries had ridden away. Then he started again.

He reached the camp fire of the insurgent detachment, where his father waited his coming, and fell forward at the feet of the surprised men, whispering that he had brought the bullets—and the loaves of white bread that his mother had sent and a flask of red wine. The boy died two days later, his wound inflaming and fever setting in as a result of that terrible journey through the marshes.

Rueda Hernandez was one of the girl victims of the war. She was only 11 years old and lived at Cardenas. She was playing one day with some other children when a stranger approached and asked her to carry a package to some one in the town. The little one innocently consented, and was on her way to the house indicated when she was arrested and the package seized. It happened to contain letters from an insurgent to a woman relative. Rueda was charged with conspiracy against the government, and was cast into a foul prison. I do not know her ultimate fate.

The children of Cuba have suffered by this awful war as never children have before. War devastates homes and leaves hearthstones desolate. In all cases, but this has been a war of extermination. In the children of Cuba Spain sees another generation of Cubans, even stronger in their patriotism than their fathers who have gladly given their lives in the cause of liberty.

Every Cuban boy and girl—every baby—has been looked upon as a menace to the Spaniard. These children must never be allowed to grow to manhood and to womanhood—strong in their love of country, with the memories of the Ten Years' war and all the wrongs and massacres that their parents have suffered in this war to avenge—so reasons the Spaniard.

And so it is that the children of Cuba have gone upon the battlefield to fight with their fathers. In the wonderful war that the Cubans have waged, holding their island in the face of an army three times their size, the child warriors have played an important part. Their innocent lives have been added to that vast altar upon which so many lives have been offered as a sacrifice.

KATE MASTERSON

A CUBAN BOY PATRIOT

ARE WELL SATISFIED.

Majority of the People Who Went to Mexico Pleased.

P. W. Scott, the mayor of Virginia, recently received a letter from a member of the colony which recently went to Mexico to work in the mines. Following are some extracts:

"I suppose you have had lots of accounts of the sufferings of the people here, which the greater part of is not true. There was a good many came here with the idea of picking up money in an easy way. Things have not turned out as they expected and they have been given work doing something to pay up their train fare, when they will have to travel again.

"I read an account in a Duluth paper from Andrew Johnson, stating that he was not met with open arms by the people here. None of us were, for the fact that the few white men that were here were contracting in the mines and employing Mexican labor for from $1.50 to $2. They were naturally jealous to see us come and of course we got a cool reception. Johnson also stated that nothing had been prepared for us. To a certain extent that was right, but there was never a man worked harder than did Mat Hannon to put things straight, and in fact everyone connected with the management of the mines did all they could to make people comfortable. Superintendent Blue and Capt. Burgoyne are as nice gentlemen as one would wish to meet.

"We have been working in a shaft since we came here, on contract at $36 a foot, and up to the present time have done well. We work eight hours a shift—Blight, Bawden and Blackburn on one shift, while Bill Bonds, Mike McDonald and four other Virginia boys make up the other six. Jack Hurley, Pete Schipley and Pat Sullivan are working in a drift. They are working hard and are making big pay, as near as I can learn from $7 to $8 a day. They came with the intention of working and are doing well. Jim Blight is keeping a boardinghouse and would do well if the company would get its store to running. At present one has to pay very high for everything except beef, which is 10 cents a pound by the quarter. Flour is $6 a hundred, potatoes $2.50 a bushel, coffee 40 cents, tea $1, butter 40 cents, lard 15 cents, sugar 15 cents, etc. The company intends putting in a store shortly and promise the people goods at something like American prices. We pay $1 a day for board and I should think there is little profit in it, for we get the best of everything. Blight has a cow and we get lots of good new milk.

"We left the shaft on the first of the month and are prospecting for the company. We have located a nice vein of silver ore which at present carries sixty-five ounces to the ton at a depth of only ten feet. We expect it will become richer as we go down. The country is rich everywhere around us. Only yesterday we heard of a man who is prospecting on his own hook eight miles from here who struck a vein that run 1,500 ounces in silver to the ton. We have a good copper vein in sight outside of the company's radius. Copper ore here runs high in silver, and it will not be our fault if we don't leave here with a few thousands, but we must get a few dollars ahead before we can do much.

"We like the country very much, and we are having beautiful weather here now—it is as warm as Minnesota in the summer time, but as soon as the sun goes down the air becomes chilly. We get all of our assays made free at the company's laboratory, and in fact no favor seems too great for the company to grant.

Parties trying to introduce new cough remedies should know that the people will have Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

HARD ON SETTLERS

Explanation of the Status of Northern Pacific Railroad Lands.

HUNG UP FOR YEARS

Minnesota Congressmen Have Evidently Failed to Understand the Situation.

Within the last few months there have appeared from time to time items in The Herald relating to the Northern Pacific indemnity lands "east of Duluth." To the general public these items meant nothing more than many other items about things that it did not thoroughly understand and in which it was not particularly interested. To a large body of people, however, at least 300 in number, every word has been watched with interest, and the decisions that have been announced have been received with the greatest interest. The reason for this is that many of these people have homes on these lands that have been given to them and taken away again several times, while others have invested their savings in lands embraced in the tracts affected, and are fearful of seeing their little investments fading away from their sight. Now the whole thing is tied up for an indefinite period, when it might have been prevented by energetic efforts on the part of public officials. And now, with the matter in this condition, the congressman who represents this district does not even know where the lands in question are located.

There is quite an interesting bit of history attached to the Northern Pacific indemnity in this case. The original grant made to the Northern Pacific road from Lake Superior to Puget sound was of ten alternative sections, on each side of the right-of-way, making twenty miles on each side. Much of the land, however, was settled upon when the grant was made, and to indemnify the road for the land lost in this manner five alternative sections more on the outside of the original grant were given as an indemnifying grant, making thirty miles on each side altogether. After that another indemnifying grant, called the second indemnifying grant, of similar size to the first, was made, and this gave the road the alternative section for forty miles on each side of the line.

The Northern Pacific seems to have liked this way of doing business pretty well, and it extended its line to Ashland, alleging that that town was its Lake Superior terminus, and demanded more land for this line. Much of the land beside the line, however, was settled or already taken by other roads, while one side of the indemnifying grant ran out in the lake, so there was a deband for indemnity. As there was no more land along the line between Duluth and Ashland, the second indemnity was taken from Lake and Cook counties, north and east of Duluth, a long strip of about 75,000 acres. This land is known with the other grants as "land east of Duluth," and that is why Congressman Morris has been mistaken by assuring settlers who wired to him for information that they need not worry, as the decisions only affected land east of Duluth.

Now comes in the story of hot and cold and give and take away again that the government has been playing with the settlers for many years. The settlers first came on the second indemnity about 15 years ago. As there was some question about the road's right to the land, the local office had no authority to withdraw the land from settlement, and many people settled there. Many lived the length of time required on the land, and actually made their proofs; others lived there long enough, but failed to make their proofs, while a third class had not been there long enough to prove up. After a long wait, about 1887 it was determined that the lands belonged to the railroad, and the settlers had to get out, whether or no. In 1891, however, the government rejected the selection as not having been made according to law. The road made a new selection, embracing about the same lands, at least the best of them, in 1892, and at the demand of the government it relinquished the first selection. Then the government received the matter, and in 1895 Secretary Hoke Smith decided that the selection was void because the road's terminus is at Duluth, and the road was not entitled to land for the line to Ashland. The road got a rehearing, before Secretary Francis, who practically confirmed Secretary Smith's finding. Next came Secretary Bliss, and he not only ordered the selection cancelled, but ordered the local officials to advertise the lands as open for settlement.

They were thrown under the homestead laws, and a swarm of settlers flocked in, in many cases the old settlers getting back on the lands they had lost years before. Many lumber companies bought lands, and new settlers poured in. It is estimated that about 300 settlers are interested in the matter. The government continued to patent the lands until lately, when the blow fell again, and these 300 settlers would like very much to know "where they are at" or what it is. The latest order suspends all entries and patents until the matter is determined in the courts. This was a surprise, as it had been supposed that the road had no standing in court, owing to the fact that whereas ninety days only is allowed for an appeal from the land department to the courts, two full years have gone by since the decision was first made, and there has been no appeal until now. At a first hearing on the road's application for a stay the settlers were represented by competent counsel, and the secretary refused to grant any because there was no appeal in the courts. The road immediately filed one, and then came an order suspending all entries and patents until the three secretaries were right or not. This may take years, and there is a great deal of indignation among the settlers that the matter has been allowed to get into such a tangled shape. There is a feeling that if the Minnesota representatives in congress had been on the ground to push the matter through there would have been less trouble.

NATURAL MUSICIAN AND SCULPTOR.

Twelve Year-Old American Boy Whose Artistic Talents Are Attracting Attention on Two Continents.

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"Look, look! here comes Paderewski!" cried a closely cropped youngster to the others of a group of boys that were gathered around George Francis Train as he sat bare headed on one of his favorite seats in Madison Square, New York.

Everybody looked up and, sure enough, there was a miniature copy of the great musician's head surmounting the slight figure of a small boy less than 12 years old.

"Why do you call him Paderewski?" asked one of the new boys.

"What do you suppose, silly—look at his hair! But that ain't all. You ought to hear him play! Makes up his own tunes, too!"

That was the boy's version of it, but investigation brought out a number of other facts quite as interesting. In the first place, he is as handsome as a picture, and here is his own photograph to prove that this is the true story of a real boy. He is such a perfect type of all that is artistic that New York sculptors have begged the privilege of modeling his head, and de Verriere, who has attained a great deal of fame in this country and in France, has succeeded in producing a very good likeness of him in clay, which he calls "The Major," a name which has clung to this child from babyhood. His real name is Alexander St. John Bridge and thereby hangs a tale of heredity which few of even the oldest American families can tell. For the St. John part of it, which he inherits from his mother, goes away back to Henry Saint John, who afterwards became the great Lord Bolingbroke of Queen Anne's time and who died to France upon her death and upon the accession of King George, the famous seer was a great favorite both in his own court and in that of France.

Besides all this mantel of ancestry, for which the boy can hardly claim any credit, he is really something of a genius in several different lines. All that his youthful admirer of Madison Square said about him was true. He not only plays on piano and organ, but does "make his own tunes," and in his mother's apartments at "The Gramercy" he has a piano and a large pipe organ at his disposal.

"Which do you like best?" I asked him.

"Oh, the organ,' he said, "because there is so much more power in it. It is more like the orchestra, and I love the orchestra, especially when they play Wagner's operas."

"So you go to the opera, do you? Which is your favorite singer?"

"Calve. I believe, though Melba is very fine, too, but I like Calve the best."

His fondness for Calve is partly due to the fact the he was presented to her by Pizz who wrote Gabriella for Madame Patti. Calve had been very much interested in him before she knew who he was, as she had frequently noticed him in one of the boxes at the opera when she sang.

ALEXANDER ST. JOHN BRIDGE.

His compositions or improvisations are of the sad and sympathetic order, and many of them are very sweet. As yet he has never received any instruction, but has been allowed to develop his talent naturally. At present, he shows great musical ability for a boy of his age. If he continues to develop, he may be heard from some day. For the rest, he shows quite decided talents in other directions beside the musical genius which ought to be enough for one boy. He models in clay with a good deal of skill, writes poetry, and has a strong taste for literature. He is a great favorite with Col. Richard Henry Savage, who calls him the "poet's dream and the artist's inspiration." Henry de Mille, the deceased playwright, who wrote "The Wife," "Lost Paradise," "Charity Ball," and other well-known plays, used a number of this bright youngster's sayings in his dialogue.

"Major's" mother is a daughter of the late Chauncey St. John, of New York.

TRANSFORMING BOYS.

Methods at Brace Farm Where Bay City Children are Made Good.

Copyright, 1898, by Bacheller Syndicate.

The old, old problem of how to make a really bad boy genuinely good, has been solved. A very cheerful method of solution it is, and it has all been brought about by that most delightful of combinations, charity, kindness and pure air.

It is only a little journey from New York to this place of good deeds, up in Westchester county. After you have driven four or five miles from White Plains, through a wilderness of rustic beauty, you see, away up on the top of one of those famous hills which have made Westchester famous, a big gray house that looks comfortable—as far as you can see.

Everybody that lives anywhere around there knows what it is. There is a genuine ring of pride in the voice of whomever you may ask about the Brace Memorial farm—or, as they call it there, the place where they make children's minds over.

On the way up to the house boys are to be seen on every side, and all are at work. There are big boys and little boys, but there isn't one of them who doesn't look as if he were having a good time right along. It is hard to believe that these lads are waifs from New York streets, culled from that weltering mass of human flotsam and jetsam which contributes so largely to keep up the supply of criminals. That is exactly what they are, though. The Children's Aid society takes them for the purpose of reclaiming them from evil ways and making good citizens out of them. They have not necessarily led criminal lives, though many of them have; none, however, are old enough to have become hopelessly wedded to a life of vice and crime. There is nothing compulsory about their residence at the farm to which they are taken with their own consent. If a boy insists that he does not want to stay, he is taken back to New York and returned to exactly the situation he was in when the society began to try to help him.

The ages of the boys at the farm run from 6 to 18 years. The color line is not drawn there, and at present an exceedingly healthy specimen of the colored brother, who rejoices in the name of Snedeker, is a member of the colony. All the boys seem to get along after the fashion of a happy family, and Superintendent Goff says there is practically no quarreling or fighting among them.

The process of the evolution of the street boy into a good citizen is an interesting one. The first thing that happens to a boy when he reaches Brace farm is an introduction to the bath room. Mrs. Goff, the matron, says that it is frequently necessary for the comfort of the inmates of the house that the new arrival shall be divested of all relics of the city as soon as possible. After the boy has had his bath and has been provided with another suit of clothes, fresh and clean as clothes could be, he is allowed to go out and look around the farm and see what he thinks of it. That day he rests; on the next he begins to study and to work.

It is the belief of the officials of the Children's Aid society, the organization which watches over Brace farm, that the best thing for the little vagabonds whom it seeks to reclaim is to instill in them the belief that there is no work for them like the work of a farmer. So the boys are taught farming; then, if some sturdy farmer out West wants to take a boy and make a man of him, Brace farm can easily supply that want.

The boys enter into the spirit of the work with much enthusiasm, and show a disposition to be industrious that would amaze their former companions in New York. Superintendent Goff says that the youngsters seem to be stirred to real ambition for the first time in their lives. There are fifty-two boys at the farm at present. Each one has his duties, and each has the alternative of performing them, faithfully or mourning to New York. Few wish to return, however; it is such a delightful change for a half-starved youngster to be sure of having all he can eat three times a day, instead of not being sure of anything at all. City boys have appetites, strong and hearty, and when they get into the country, Matron Goff says, it sometimes seems as if they never could get enough.

While the boys are taught the various things the farmer boy has to know, their minds are not neglected for a moment. On a hillside back of the old farmhouse is perched the school. All sorts of eyes look at you when you walk into the big room, from the wondering look of the 6-year-old to the keen glance that is shot from the shrewd orbs of the boy of 18, who knows chiefly what he has learned in New York streets. The faces are rarely indicative of serious evil—not nearly as much so as one would expect when the origin of the boys is taken into consideration. There are few dullards amongst them, and if appearances count for anything, some day they will be notable additions to the ranks of American citizenship.

So much for work and study. All work and no play, as every one knows, makes Jack a dull boy, and so the fifty-two Jacks on the Brace farm are allowed ample time to avoid dullness. They play football and baseball, leap frog, hop-scotch, and all sorts of games that the boys' minds can conceive. They are out of doors every moment of the time that circumstances will permit, and it is worth a day's journey to see the ruddy hues of health on their cheeks.

DON'T NEGLECT

A COMMON CASE OF PILES.

It May Lead to Serious Results.

When people generally understand that all such fatal diseases as fistula, ulcer of the rectum, fissure, etc., almost invariably begin in a simple case of piles, they will learn the wisdom of taking prompt treatment for the first appearance of trouble in this quarter. The Pyramid Pile Cure will certainly cure every form of piles, itching, bleeding, protruding or blind piles, and hundreds of lives have been saved by using this cheap but effective remedy right at the start, because at such a time a single package will effect a cure, while in the chronic, deep-seated cases, several packages are sometimes necessary before a lasting cure is effected.

Physicians are using the Pyramid Pile Cure in preference to surgical operations and with uniform success. The remedy is prepared by the Pyramid Drug company, of Marshall, Mich., and for sale by druggists everywhere.

This firm receives hundreds of testimonial letters from cured patients and publishes a letter fresh every week. This week we take pleasure in presenting the following: From M. A. Wilson, Peabody, Kas.: Your Pyramid Pile Cure received and I have received more benefit from two applications than from all other medicines I have ever tried. I have been troubled with piles for thirty years. They would come down every day and have to be worked back, but have not been down since the first application of the Pyramid. I am a convert to the merits of the Pyramid Pile Cure.

From C. D. Edgerton, attorney-at-law, Northfield, Vt.: Send me two packages of your Pyramid Pile Cure. My father, who has had piles for forty years, says your remedy is the best he has found and he has tried everything. From W. H. Goodman, Greenville, Texas: Gentlemen: I have had wonderful relief from the Pyramid Pile Cure. I would not be without it. From Ira Shockey, Long, W. V.: The Pyramid Pile Cure has cured me. I have been waiting to see the result before writing and I can honestly say I am well of the piles and feel under many obligations to you.

Fresh letters will appear from all parts of the United States, all testifying to the wonderful effects which invariably result where this splendid remedy is used. It is the cheapest, safest and most effectual pile remedy ever placed before the people, and if you are subject to piles in any form this remedy will remove them.

It is on sale at all drug stores at 50 cents. Each package also contains a treatise on "The Cause and Cure of Piles," which will interest and benefit anyone so afflicted.

IRON TRADE REVIEW.

No More Business in Iron Ore During Past Week.

Cleveland, March 5.—The Iron Trade Review says: Iron ore matters have been in statu quo the past week, so far as the old range Bessemer product is concerned. Nor has there been any effort to do business in Mesaba ores, following the recent Chicago transaction. Some sales of non-Bessemer ores have been made—a local option lot from the Negaunee district at a price close to that of last season, and a lot from the Crystal Falls district, both going to Ohio furnaces.

It is not expected that quotations on old-range ores will be made to furnace companies until next week. Interesting in connection with the competition between Cuban and other outside ores with those from Lake Superior, for the Eastern trade, is the fact that further shipments of Spanish-American Ore company ores from Cuba to the British Isles and Germany will be made this year. Something over half the 50,000 tons of these ores sold abroad last year has been sent to its destination.

The slight advance in the price of Lake Superior ores this year will be just that much assistance to foreign ores in holding a place in the Eastern trade, but as a general proposition the foreign market is apt to be more cultivated than heretofore by producers of Cuban ores, under the low range of prices that promises to obtain in this country.

GROWING COURAGEOUS.

Philadelphia Press: "I can't help being a little bit afraid of the dark," remarked the small boy, apologetically.

"That is very silly," replied his father. "You will outgrow it when you are older and more sensible."

"Of course. It won't be very long before I'm big, and then I'll be like you and mother, and not be afraid of anything except spilling salt and seeing the new moon over my left shoulder."

Among the Sports

Once more the curlers have occupied the front row and have absorbed all of the interest in local sporting circles, which is not saying much for the curlers. The dead level of dullness has descended over the city like a pall, and it is a good thing that sports are not essentially one of the necessaries of life like food and drink, for someone would be starving in the famine that now exists. The curlers have had several games during the week, and they were warm games too, some of them, but one or two curling games will not suffice to supply a field as large as this for a whole week. The games have been for the board of trade buttons and the Black medal.

* * *

The basket ball players of Duluth and superior are doing at least their share to improve the conditions. They manage to have a game or two every week, which helps to save the situation from total paralysis. Last night there were two games, one each by the juniors and senior teams of the Superior normal school and the Y. M. C. A.

* * *

The National Baseball league did a very good thing at its meeting Wednesday, said a local baseball enthusiast to The Herald the other day, "and I hope that the example will be taken up by every baseball league, association or club in the country. That was when they signed an agreement which if it is lived up to will put an end to the rowdy methods and bulldozing that has been too prominent a feature in many cases in the past. The delegates who were present agreed to instruct their managers to inform his players that no decision of an umpire whether right or wrong shall be questioned or disputed. The delegates also agreed to discipline any members of their teams who violated this agreement. The delegates further promised to use every effort to protect visiting teams from abuse from the spectators.

* * *

The controversy recently started in the horse world respecting the relative standing of the American trotter and the English thoroughbred has brought the admirers of the pacer to the front with a claim that the once despised "splewheeler" is as stout and as game as the best of the horse kind. Every old time turfman can remember when the very word pacer was deemed to be a term for softness, or lack of stamina and endurance. There are many notable exceptions, but pacers in general were universally regarded as nonstayers. To say that a trotter was a converted pacer, or that he had a pacing cross close up in his pedigree was almost equivalent to saying that he could neither go a distance nor repeat. It lowered his highest value materially and even influenced the betting in races of divided heats. The pacer of that period, however, was a very different horse from the lateral gaited harness horse of today. His pedigree generally traced straight to "the woods." In conformation he was narrow in the forehead, with a slight middle piece, cut up in the flank, a drooping rump and weak looking hind parts. His gait was shuffling, with a pronounced swaying motion of the body from side to side when at speed, thus adding to the handicap of defective conformation that of tiring action.

* * *

With the advent of the trotting bred pacer this old-time type has very nearly disappeared from the turf. More than 90 per cent of the winners of the present day are just as well bred as the trotters, tracing in nearly all classes to trotting families of recognized prominence on both sides of the house. The family of George Wilkes, which furnishes more winners among the trotters than any other, also gives to the turf more fast pacers; full brothers of this tribe, like the trotter Myron McHenry, 2:04¼, and the pacer John R. Gentry, 2:00¼, frequently gaining records at the two different gaits. Although certain well known students of the breeding problem maintain that trotting bred horses pace because of "structural incongruity," or, in other words, on account of their conformation, the most experienced turfman or trainer would not attempt to tell from the conformation of a horse standing still whether he would start off on a trot or a pace. So far as the eye can perceive, there is not much, if any, difference between the structure of the modern pacer and that of the trotter. The drooping rump, high withers, light waist, and other distinguishing characteristics in the conformation of the old "brush bred" racketers of thirty years ago have very nearly disappeared, and the typical trotting bred pacer of today is just about as symmetrical, level, and substantial in structure as the trotter. His gait is likewise an improvement on that of the old-time type. Much of the swaying body motion has been lost, and the action is more nearly straight ahead and direct, like that of the trotter. A comparison of the best pacing races on record for three, four, five and six heats, with trotting races of the same class, indicate that the pacer can hold his own for repeating capacity.

* * *

The interest in the movement to regulate boxing rules, especially as to the limit of classes, is steadily growing. Newspapers all over the country have taken the subject up. The unanimous opinion is that something should be done. How best to go about the business, and make rules that shall be stringent and obligatory, is what is bothering those who have the best interests of the sport at heart. No matter how much discussion may go on, publicly or privately, the men who have inaugurated this movement will not proceed in a thoroughly definite manner until they see their way clear to a sure and solid foundation. This thing has been tried before several times, and always with direful results. This time it will go through or die in its infancy, for the men who are in it are of the kind who look ahead. They will be most cautious. They will consider every suggestion and proposition which may be presented. The whole ground will be gone over before a positive step is taken. If the vision toward the future holds up the word "failure," the scheme will be abandoned. But why "failure?"

* * *

Chris Von Der Ahe was released from the Pittsburg jail in time to get home to receive and entertain the magnates. It will not be surprising if the German decides to unload his club on the league. The fact that he could not raise $1000 to get himself out of the toils for over a week has been taken to mean that his club may become a white elephant on the league's hands unless something is done to relieve its financial embarrassment. It is known that Brush, of Cincinnati, and other big moguls are anxious to buy the franchise outright and are prepared to give as much as $60,000 in cash to Von Der Ahe for his holdings. It is said that a trust company of St. Louis is about to foreclose a $40,000 mortgage on Von Der Ahe's property, but that the ball ground will not be affected. Chris is so completely tied up, it is said, that he will eventually agree to some deal by which he will get out of baseball. The league men realize that St. Louis is a great ball town if a club there is properly managed, and they feel that the time is ripe to bolster up that end of the circuit. Brush and his followers are smart enough to see that if they get control of St. Louis their power will be greatly increased, and they are expected to make a bold bid for the city.

* * *

The scare-head stories, with cuts showing Jimmy Michael, the noted bicycle rider, rigged out as a full-fledged jockey, are a source of much amusement to both horsemen and wheelmen, says the New York Sun. The little Welshman is about the only one who takes the situation seriously, but it is understood that all he is aiming at is to secure some good, healthy exercise during the cycling recess without having to continue grinding away on his wheel, as he would otherwise be forced to do to keep in trim. This is the object which induced him to accept the invitation of Philip J. Dwyer and take up temporary quarters at Gravesend. Trainer Frank McCabe will help him to a mount and some sound, practical advice occasionally, but it takes a lot of that sort of thing to make a jockey. So far as his usefulness on the turf is concerned, Michael is likely to class with the junior stable lads for many moons to come. The "rarebit" may, of course, show extraordinary aptitude, and there would be many things in his favor, but it is illogical to suppose that a man whose muscles and bones have been set by years of bicycle riding can straddle a thoroughbred and grip the saddle as effectively as a lad brought up in the manger. Then there is the monetary consideration. Michael won at bicycling last year something like $15,000 or $20,000. With his popularity and drawing power increased, the indications are that next season would be worth more to him. Tod Sloan, Fred Taral and Sims will be fairly satisfied if they make as much between them as jockeys, so that, unless Michael has a record-breaking '98 model in his head, he will scarcely decide to woo fortune in the pigskin and wipe out his bicycle schedule.

* * *

The action of the Western league in protesting against the drafting rule of the National league is amply justified, but it remains to be seen whether the members of the big league will be sufficiently broad-minded to appreciate the justice of the proposition. As long as the National league arrogates to itself the privilege of drafting any player it wants from the minor leagues on thirty days' notice, no club can command the services of its players with certainty. The draft is liable to come at the most critical period for the smaller club, and its pennant-winning chances may be practically destroyed. It would be better in the end for all concerned if the National league was debarred from taking players before the end of the season except with the consent of the management from whom they are purchased. Any rule that operates to injure the game injures everyone connected with it. It would undoubtedly be very handy for the big league clubs to be able to forage on the Eastern and Western leagues when they pleased, but it is to be apprehended that in the end they could scarcely profit by what must in many cases be a calamity to the smaller club.

* * *

One of the most striking features of the baseball situation at present is the general tendency on the part of players who did a fair season's work last year to hang out for exorbitant figures for this season. Nearly all the big clubs are having more or less trouble in signing their players, and several of them have so far only succeeded in closing contracts with half a dozen men each. This trouble seems to bob up regularly every few years, and, in several cases, the managers have acceded to the demands of the players to an extent that has brought disaster to the game. It seems, however, that the magnates have profited by their past experiences, and there is a general disposition to stand pat all along the line. As far as the Western league is concerned, the position of the managers is very tersely put by President Johnson. He says: "No player in the Western league will receive more than $200 a month unless he be the manager of a team, in which instance he is entitled to a bonus. There is an iron-bound agreement between the Eastern and Western leagues not to pay a player more than $200 per month, and that agreement cannot be broken. The gentlemen who have their own money invested in these two minor leagues do not intend to give all the profits to the ball players. Past experience has shown that we cannot afford to pay fancy salaries. When a man can make $200 per month for five or six months he is not doing poorly. That is all a player is worth to our clubs. When he develops and his services are worth more than our limit, he is ready for the National league, where bigger salaries are paid. The players will have to drop in line and accept our terms or quit the game. The Western and Eastern leagues are the two principal minor leagues in the country. A player who will not accept our salary limit must either play for less in some other minor league, if he is allowed to play at all, or quit. That is the whole thing in a nutshell."

* * *

It is more than gratifying to learn that the difficulties that have stood in the way of a meeting of the crack Eastern college crews have been finally overcome, and the races for this year definitely arranged. Cornell will row Harvard and Yale in a triangular race June 25 or 24, at New London, and will also row Pennsylvania and Columbia, either at Saratoga or Poughkeepsie July 21. The alacrity with which Cornell accepted the New London course after having positively refused to row without the assurance of another race, makes it look as though Yale has consented to give Cornell a chance to retrieve lost honors next year if the race in June results favorably for the blue.

NOT Good to Eat

To secure best results by the application of an external remedy in the treatment of Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Pleurisy and other chest troubles, be sure and get Benson's Plaster, carefully avoiding imitations and substitutions with which the market is flooded. Benson's Plaster promptly relieves and cures aches and pains of every description. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Sprains, etc. Price, 25c.

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The delegates at the conference would not admit this, but it is assumed on all sides that such is the case. One of the delegates said after the conference that the two universities are on friendly terms, and he saw no reason why Yale would not accommodate Cornell next year if asked to do so. It was also said that this year's race at New London is in a measure a test as to whether the course is wide enough in places for three crews. If the course should prove to be unfavorable, and another race between Yale, Cornell and Harvard is arranged, it will be rowed on some other course.

* * *

Cornell is most active in the proposed American Henley race, which it is hoped will become an annual event. Dr. Louis L. Seaman, president of the Cornell club of New York, has announced the establishment of a trophy which is to be an open challenge, permanently, for all American college crews. The cup, which is to typify the American college championship, was exhibited at the recent Cornell banquet in New York, although it is not quite finished, and the deed of gift to the Cornell University Athletic association was read. It provides that the association shall "hold the cup for one year, or until the formation of an intercollegiate or American Henley Rowing association, if such association shall be formed within one year, and upon the formation of such association shall transfer such cup in trust to such association or the stewards thereof." The varsity challenge cup is said to be the largest and finest trophy ever offered for competition in an aquatic event. It is of solid silver, stands thirty-one inches high and weighs about 220 ounces. The style is Louis XV and spaces are left for panels to allow of special decoration. Dr. Seaman, the donor, was graduated from Cornell in the class of 1872, and has always been an enthusiast in rowing matters and other athletics. He is a practicing physician in the metropolis.

* * *

A question which still remains unsettled in whist circles is the propriety of private conventions. One faction contends that anything is fair that can be done with the cards and that no explanations are due to anyone. They believe that any team is justified in inventing and using systems of signals up to the point of moving about in chairs or making signs with the fingers. This theory is presented by Charles Esselstyn of the Hudson club in a letter which is going the rounds of whist literature. He says that when Yale and Harvard meet in football they never feel called upon to explain the meanings of their different signals. He adds that Capt. Hinkey never asked Capt. Trumbull the meaning of "A. B. C. 48, 62, 21," nor would one team have thought of making the request that a typewritten copy of the signals should be delivered a week before the meeting. Mr. Esselstyn asks why there should be any difference in whist. He says that if A and B can devise a better set of signals than C and D, or are successful in uncovering that of their opponents, it shows the excellence of their invention and the quickness of their discernment and is allowable on that account.

The argument is given on the contrary that when private signals are used in whist the natural movement of the cards can no longer be followed, and leads are made which are not in accordance with any established principles of play. It is believed to be the only fair course that inferences should be open to the whole table and should be based on the natural course of play.

PLASTER OF PARIS BRICKS.

Bricks made of plaster of paris and cork are now used in the construction of powder mills. In case of explosion they offer slight resistance, and are broken to atoms.

The Coast Defences.

One-half the number of improved cannon, mortars and emplacements will be located and placed in suitable position on the expiration of 1898. The artillery board is constantly making practical surveys, so far as these relate to the army, and the establishment of adequate military protection of our sea board is receiving strong endorsement. Meanwhile there is a means of defense from greater physical calamity, and that is the use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which by restoring the tone of the nerves and stomach, invigorates the entire system. It also prevents malarial, kidney and rheumatic ailments, and cures biliousness and constipation. Those who have been cured by it speak in no uncertain terms as to its effectiveness.

Going to California?

PHILLIPS' UPHOLSTERED TOURIST CARS ARE BEST.

One hundred and fifty thousand passengers carried in seventeen years and all of them pleased, is a flattering testimonial. Jealous imitators have started rival lines, but they lack the facilities and experience of the pioneers in the tourist car business.

The Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad runs elegant upholstered tourist cars to California points without change, leaving St. Paul 7 p. m., Minneapolis 7:35 p. m. every Thursday, via Omaha, Denver and Salt Lake—the scenic line.

On Nov. 2 and each succeeding Tuesday, we will run an additional car via Kansas City and Fort Worth—the Southern route, no altitudes and no snow.

The time is only FOUR DAYS via either route. In this age time is an important factor in the selection of a line of travel. The Albert Lea Route is the quickest and best appointed is most popular.

Through sleeping car berths only $6. A gentlemanly Phillips conductor and colored porter accompany the car to attend to the wants of the passengers.

Meals served in dining cars, or may be prepared on cooking ranges provided for the purpose in a separate compartment.

Full information as to ticket rates, or berth reservations will be given by A. B. Cutts, general passenger agent, Minneapolis, Minn.

Of Duluth's Neighbors

TOWER TOPICS.

Tower, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The colored masque ball, given at the City Opera house last Friday evening by the members of the Owl club, was largely attended and the affair was quite a novelty. The cake walk was won by Miss Hickey and Steve Nicholas. Lunch for over 100 was served by the members free. Carlisle's full orchestra of Ely furnished the music.

G. L. Robbins, of Duluth, arrived in the city Tuesday evening on his way to Aline Center. Mr. Robbins having accepted the position as general manager of the Alice A mine.

Mrs. McDonald arrived in the city Tuesday evening to take charge of the cooking department of Earnest Armstrong at the Vermilion dam.

Fred H. Webster, editor of the Vermilion Iron Journal, has purchased the Journal plant from Mrs. Fred Barrett.

James Beatty returned Tuesday evening from a week's business trip in Duluth.

The remains of John Lang, who died last Tuesday from congestion of the brain at Rainy Lake City, were brought to Tower Thursday by the mail stage, and placed in charge of W. D. Congdon & Son, undertakers. The body was embalmed and placed in a casket the same afternoon for shipment to Lansing, Iowa. Mr. Lang was one of the first settlers at Rainy Lake, being largely interested in the hardware business. Deceased was 37 years old.

J. Everett arrived in the city Thursday from Mine Center with a gold brick valued at $3500, from the Foley mine, which was sent by express to W. H. Cawthra, of Toronto.

Fred Kehl arrived in the city Thursday evening from his camps at Willow river for a week on business in this city and Duluth.

George H. Young, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city Thursday evening on his way to Mine Center.

W. G. Bonham returned Thursday evening from his trip to Duluth.

Deputy Sheriff W. T. Bates arrived in the city Thursday on official business.

Mayor J. D. Murphy left Saturday morning for Ishpeming, Mich., to attend the funeral of his uncle, Michael O'Connell.

Capt. J. J. Hayes, of Harding, has been in the city several days this week on business.

M. J. Burns, deputy collector of customs at Harding, is in the city for several days transacting business.

E. J. Crossett, of Duluth, spent Sunday in the city visiting among old friends.

J. D. Gumprer, of Fort Wayne, Ind., has been in the city several days on business, leaving Tuesday morning.

Stephen H. Gheen returned Monday evening from Duluth, where he had been transacting business for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peglow returned Saturday evening from St. Louis, Mo., where they have been spending the past three months visiting. Mr. Peglow entered upon his duties as depot agent at Tower Junction Tuesday.

Mayor J. D. Murphy appointed his choice for chief of police, which the council refused to confirm. Chief A. E. Peck was then discharged by the mayor, leaving the city without any police protection, not even appointing a special.

William Gheen, of Elbow Falls, has been in the city several days purchasing supplies for his store at that point. Several members of the Vermilion Gun club took advantage of the fine weather this week and hied themselves to the club grounds at Lakeside for a shoot, making an average of twenty-one birds.

Charles Anderson departed Monday morning to seek his fortune in the Klondike.

Dr. J. B. Noble made a business trip to the Mesaba range Monday.

Miss Fanchon Barrett, who has been confined to her bed the past four months, is able to be out again.

Nelson Sellers, of Chippewa Falls, Wis., has been in the city several days this week looking after his property here.

L. Beecher and E. Presner, of Montreal, arrived in the city Sunday on business, leaving for the South Tuesday morning.

Mrs. W. L. Bradley arrived in the city Sunday from Nett Lake reservation for an extended visit among friends.

Samuel H. Owens went to Ely Monday afternoon on business for a few days.

George L. Ryan departed yesterday for a business trip to Chicago, to be absent about a week.

Miss Maggie Morton, of Soudan, arrived home this week from her two months' visit at Ely.

Miss Olive Ball, of Soudan, will return from her Duluth trip this evening.

Rev. Father Buh went to Ely Monday evening.

W. A. Pickard came down from the head of the lake Monday for a few days' sojourn in the city.

John Hawkinson came up from Duluth Monday evening to superintend the bridge work on Crane Lake portage.

Max Shapiro went to Duluth Wednesday for a few days on business.

George W. Goff, of St. Paul, is in the city for an extended business trip, writing life insurance for the Washington Life.

Henry Demmert, of New York, was in the city Wednesday supplying the Minnesota Iron company with black diamonds for their diamond drills.

Mrs. Thomas Filewood entertained about twenty ladies at her home Wednesday afternoon at progressive pedro.

The masquerade ball given Saturday evening at the city opera house by the members of the Soudan Finnish band was a grand success both socially and financially, about seventy-five couples being present.

A special meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening for the purpose of appointing a chief of police, when E. F. Chalk, acting mayor, appointed Arthur E. Peck, which was confirmed by the council.

David L. Kelly is busy getting an outfit ready for the Klondike, and will start the last of the month.

Benny Carlisle, of Ely, spent Tuesday in the city among friends.

Fire was discovered at the U. S. hotel Tuesday morning in time to save what might have been a big blaze.

Three new saloons have been opened within the last three weeks in this city.

Cameron Hewitt went to Duluth Thursday morning on a business trip.

Charles Johnson went to Duluth Wednesday for a few days' visit among friends.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Segal, Tuesday, March 1, a son.

John Owens, clerk of the district court, arrived in the city Wednesday evening for a few days on business.

E. A. Kellett, of St. Paul, was in the city transacting business for the Pioneer Press.

Deputy Game Warden Archie Phillip went to Duluth Thursday on official business.

William Allen, general manager of the Tower Logging company, was in the city Wednesday on business.

Several carloads of machinery arrived on Thursday's freight for the Preston Mining company at Seine river.

Charles Purdon, chief clerk at the Minnesota Iron company's, went to Duluth Monday on a business jaunt.

O. Jalbert came down from the Seine River country Thursday, leaving on Friday's train going south.

T. Thorbus, of Seine River, arrived in the city Thursday on his way to St. Paul on business. Mr. Thorbus, who is part owner of the Independent mine, says that late developments at the mine are very rich and their new stamp mill will be running inside of two weeks.

T. J. Walsh arrived in the city Thursday evening on business for a period of about three weeks.

Neil McInnis left yesterday for a trip over the Mesaba range.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The local lodge of the A. O. U. W., No. 326, has chosen H. E. Richardson for delegate to the grand lodge meeting to be held in Washington, D. C., on March 20 to 22.

Grand Lake Examiner W. S. Dodon and John E. Tapley, of the Northern Pacific land department, were here during the week giving close attention to matters pertaining to their offices.

W. R. Baumbach, of the Itasca Mercantile company, has been at the Twin Cities and Wadena for a couple of days.

Clerk of Court I. D. Rassmussen was at his claim northwest of here most of this week. Her office was cared for by Mrs. Grace Pellow. He was at his desk again yesterday morning.

Mrs. Clark Clay has recovered somewhat from her serious illness and was able to accompany Mr. Clay to Minneapolis Wednesday.

Mrs. McCarthy, of St. Louis, Gratiot county, Mich., is here visiting with her children, Lena and County Attorney C. C. McCarthy.

The Ladies' union of St. Joseph's church gave a pleasant social at the home of Mrs. John Craig Thursday evening.

Mrs. George Cox and children will leave here early next week to visit Rev. and Mrs. Charles Campbell at Sanford, Florida. The happy wedding here of Rev. Mr. Campbell to Miss Almet Cox about two years' ago is well remembered. He was then pastor of the Presbyterian church of this place. Many friends are glad to hear that he is having good success in his new location and they also wish the travelers a safe and joyous journey.

A sleigh load of ladies went out to Milligan's camp this week and were greatly interested in the work of the lumber boys. The leaders of the party were: Mesdames M. McAlpine, Charles Kearney, D. W. Doran, H. McGuire and S. D. Hamilton.

Harry Moore, of Duluth, is here making his headquarters at Logan's "Palace."

The Ladies' Itasca circle, G. A. R., held a business meeting Tuesday and began preparations for the Fourth of July celebration.

Ex-Postmaster Cassberg received a check from Uncle Sam this week for 22 cents which it appears was the amount that he had overpaid the government on postage stamp accounts during his service in office.

The next debate of the Public School Literary society will be held on Monday evening on the question, "Resolved, That Columbus Did a Better Service to Mankind Than Did Sir Isaac Newton." Affirmative, Arthur Leahy and Bertha Blood. Negative, Nellie Whaling and Esple McLennan.

EVELETH.

The Star says the following ticket was nominated at the village caucus Wednesday night: President, Martin Van Buskirk; recorder, E. Frank Reamer; trustees Patrick McGlory, John Anderson, C. Vanderll; treasurer, Ole Moss; justices of the peace, Mike Smith, Murt Sullivan; constable, John Jackson.

The Drake & Stratton company have recently entered a contract from the Biwabik Boxcomar company to strip 400,000 yards from the Biwabik mine. This will make of Biwabik a rather active town and be received with much joy by the business elements.

Misses Eliza LaMont and Allee Graton gave a grand party and dance on the eve of Washington's birthday in the village hall. Music was furnished by Sheridan's orchestra, and lunch was served at the usual hour. There were thirty-six couples present and all had an enjoyable time.

The registration board while in session on Tuesday moved to make Capt. John Edwards temporary chairman. The motion was carried unanimously. After the temporary chairman called the board to order, the name of James W. Falk, a member of the board was presented as candidate for assessor of Mesaba Mountain township. The motion was carried with a whoop.

The mirror for which Misses Lorette and Loback have been selling tickets the past two weeks was drawn by Webb Campbell of Sparta.

James W. Falk visited Duluth on Wednesday.

Toni Mathewson, brother of James, the electrician, who came from Calumet, Mich., and visited in Eveleth a few days, left Tuesday for British Columbia.

Mrs. Kelly, (nee Miss Nellie Kerann) arrived last Thursday from her home in Michigan. She was the guest of the Misses Gill and Whalen. She received a telegram from her husband Tuesday evening stating that her home in Watersmeet, Mich., had burned out. She left on the early train for the scene of misfortune.

Mrs. Paul Kuchta and children went to Duluth Tuesday to attend the Italian opera.

James Dowling returned last Saturday from a 10-months' absence in British Columbia.

Miss Antola Lirette left Wednesday morning for Marquette, Mich., where she attends the convent school.

Ed Murphy, of Biwabik, who has been on the sick list for some months left Wednesday morning for St. Mary's hospital, Duluth.

Oscar Nolander, accompanied by Miss Dolly Peterson, returned last Saturday after a month's visit in Chicago and Michigan towns.

Miss Emma Paff, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Diek, for the past few weeks, has returned to her home in Duluth.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. William Smith and children have returned from a three months' visit with her parents at Chippewa Falls, Wis.

Rev. Mr. Blair, Sunday school organizer for the Presbyterian church, spent Sunday here, the guest of Rev. F. E. Higgins. He preached here in the morning and at Fond du Lac in the afternoon.

Miss Maggie Sullivan, of Itasca, but formerly of this place, was visiting here this week.

Jerry Poirier and family moved to West Duluth Monday.

Mrs. G. W. Olds, who underwent a serious operation at the hospital, is reported very low.

Mr. Staples, of St. Paul, general manager for the Pioneer Fuel company, was here Thursday. This company purchased the slabs and edgings from the Le Beau Lumber company last season, and is now shipping them to Minneapolis and St. Paul.

Mrs. Jerry Lockhart was shopping in the city Wednesday.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church met with Mrs. Andrew Johnson Thursday afternoon.

Messrs. Provinski and Shaver were doing business in Duluth Thursday.

Hunter Bros. were busy this week shipping lumber and shingles from the Le Beau mill.

Mrs. Bart Reed returned Wednesday from an extended visit with relatives in Illinois.

Joseph La Salle left Saturday for a few days' business trip to the Saintly City.

The members of the Modern Woodmen order debated the "Postal Savings Bank" question at their lodge rooms Tuesday night. They will continue these debates during the winter. At their next regular meeting, Tuesday evening, March 15, their subject for debate is, "Resolved, that Capital Punishment Now Existing in the United States Should Be Abolished." The speakers for the affirmative are Messrs. Everett, Tower, Murray and Becklinger; negative, Messrs. Hermann, Kessler, Wills and Gahagan.

The school, under the direction of Mrs. Cooke, is to give the operetta "Little Red Riding Hood," during the spring vacation. Rehearsals are now going on. The object is to raise funds to purchase pictures for the school, and is a worthy one and should receive the patronage of the entire community.

D. Dumas left Tuesday for a business trip to St. Paul.

Mrs. J. A. McCuen was doing shopping in Duluth Wednesday.

A benefit social for Mrs. Chamberlain will be given at the Kulasavage hall, Tuesday evening, March 8.

A surprise party in honor of Charles Crawford, who leaves Monday for his old home in Wisconsin, was given at the Stevenson house, Friday evening.

Among those who attended the lecture by Bishop Vincent, Wednesday evening, were Rev. F. E. Higgins, G. W. Keyes, Mrs. Cooke and Miss Smith.

The Fin de Siecle Chautauqua circle will meet with Miss Smith Monday evening. Program is as follows: Roll call, quotations from "Hamlet;" lesson, "Roman Life," chapter 8, led by Mr. Keyes; lesson, "Mediaeval Europe," chapters 9 and 10, led by Miss Peterson; select reading, "Gen. Lew Wallace's Description of the Chariot Race in 'Ben Hur.'" Miss Ely.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Tuesday evening the council held its regular meeting and considerable business of importance was transacted. The judges of election were appointed as follows: First ward, B. Chinn; Thomas Polkinghorn and H. Van Blarcom; Second ward, T. Wakefield, Swan Anderson and James Sheridan; Third ward, Forbes Harris, J. R. West and John Cosgrove. The project of building the water plant, building stand pipe and city hall, court house and jail was discussed at length and resolutions were offered and accepted by vote that the city borrow $40,000 from the state with which to complete this work.

The masquerade given by the Finnish boys at the Vail hall Saturday evening was fairly well attended, although other attractions were abundant. The music was furnished by Carlisle's orchestra and was up to its usual high standard. Miss Ida Hervilla and Charles Carlson carried off the prizes for dancing. Mary Wattila secured the prize for fancy costume and Wilhelmina Pete for best comic.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike entertained a party of invited guests at progressive pedro Friday evening.

William Mack spent Sunday in the city from Tower.

Frank Wagner spent several days in Duluth this week.

Miss Jessie Goldsworthy returned Saturday evening from a visit to Two Harbors.

Nelson P. Hulst, manager of the Oliver interests, is in the city visiting section 26.

W. E. Pike has been under the weather the past few days.

Sam H. Owens was in the city Monday from Tower.

Ex. W. Goldsworthy spent Sunday at home from Two Harbors.

Rev. T. M. Hindley, of Duluth, will conduct services at the Presbyterian church tomorrow.

TWO HARBORS.

At the meeting of the board of county commissioners held Tuesday afternoon, very little business of importance was transacted outside of the allowance of bills, says the Iron Trade Journal. Commissioner Bury reported that he had insured the court house furniture with John Dwan for $2000 for three years, the premium amounting to $20, and the bill was allowed.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hagen died at the home of her son, Ole Hagen, on Feb. 28, after a short illness, in the 66th year of her age. She was born in Norway on July 26, 1832, and came to this country in August last. She came here to live with her son in September. She had ten children, including Ole and Bertha Hagen, of this place. Two are dead.

H. J. Schooleraft, for several years past baggage master at the depot here, has been promoted to the position of warehouseman at the new warehouse at Endion.

Fred Hiller was struck on the shoulder by a big chunk of dirt at the mud cut last Thursday evening. He was crushed up against the steam shovel and was rendered insensible for a time. But luckily no serious injury was done and he is all right again.

Claude Mills and Willie Pronovost, of this place, won easily in their skating contests against Sheehan and Forgy, of Duluth. Thursday evening they skated mile races and Friday evening half-mile races.

The carshops are the busiest now they ever were. A total of 230 ore cars are being rebuilt. The work was commenced the first of the year and will be completed by April 15. Every machine in the shop is being pushed to its fullest capacity.

A large number of railway men went down on a special Duluth last Sunday to meet other railroad order men at the head of lakes for the purpose of arranging for a sort of assembly of railroad men. It is also proposed to give a grand union meeting and a series of excursions about the latter part of June. A committee was appointed to look up this matter and report at the next meeting. The committee members for Two Harbors are as follows: L. M. Spalin, representing the trainmen; L. Blake, engineers; M. Muth, firemen, and V. Bieberman, conductors.

The Drake & Stratton company still have from thirty to forty days' work to finish their contract grading for the new Stewart river extension. Though trains run on the new track they are still raising the grade in places and widening it generally.

Rev. E. T. Anderson, pastor of the Swedish Lutheran church, expects to be called to a pastorate in Minneapolis here called Rev. A. F. Wicklund, of Rock Island, Minn., to fill the pulpit here, and they are expecting a reply daily.

Unless complications set in, Mrs. D. Hayes, who has been very ill of pneumonia, is expected to recover.

Martin Beckett and his friends are making an effort to have him appointed deputy game warden for Lake county, with a salary. Mr. Beckett has always been much interested in fishing and hunting, and claims that the north shore streams will soon be depleted of brook trout unless some steps are taken to prevent netting.

The following officers were installed Wednesday evening by Ionic Commandary, No. 204, Knights of Malta. They will serve for the ensuing six months: Commander, Jay Bryan; general, Martin Rouch; C. G., Chris Christianson; prelate, Francis Irwin; recorder, H. H. Hale; assistant recorder, Gregor Smith; treasurer, J. H. Nordby; senior warden, George Rouch; junior warden, S. Jacobson; standard bearer, David C. Henton; warden, G. S. Lowe, P. C.; senior, L. H. Bryan, P. C.; first guard, Fred M. Ljungren; second guard, Oscar Beckman; trustee, six months, L. H. Bryan, P. C.; trustee, twelve months, S. Jacobson; trustee, eighteen months, D. C. Morrison.

Rev. Ambler, who has been quite ill of pneumonia, is reported to be improving.

Miss Gertrude Hanna has been ill for three days.

Jim Berwick, the well known railroad evangelist, is expected up here to run a train on the Duluth & Iron Range this summer.

Charles Watson returned Tuesday from Eveleth, where he has been employed for two or three weeks' past.

W. D. and D. H. Lowrence returned home last week after their Kansas visit. They report an enjoyable outing and very pleasant weather.

J. H. Lanz departed Tuesday morning for British Columbia, where he will attend to some business matters connected with the estate of his brother, who was killed in a snowslide last winter. He expected to be absent about ten days.

PROCTORKNOTT.

Proctorknott, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Kemp Bros. are building a residence on the east side.

A dance was given by Cox & Baker in their new store Saturday evening last.

A surprise party was given at the home of Master Carlos Ellis Monday, which was well attended, and all had a good time.

Father Mackey held services in the Dickerman hall last Sunday.

Mrs. George Carlson has just recovered after a severe illness.

The boiler of the power house has undergone repairs, and G. G. Davis, master car builder, has commenced putting the caboose through the shops for general repairs for the season's work.

Ed Billard was in Duluth last Tuesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Jollymore entertained friends to tea last Sunday.

J. L. Gallagher has gone to St. Paul to attend to funeral of Mrs. Gallagher's sister.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hanan, a son, Wednesday.

The city council has furnished a new pump for the west side.

The ladies Aid society gave a peanut social Thursday. The peanut game, very much like progressive cinch, was played. Miss Wallace won the ladies' prize; William Gregory won the gentleman's prize, and Cloyd Davis got the booby prize.

The city election will be held at the city hall next Tuesday. Officers so far nominated are as follows: President, D. Brainard; recorder, Phillip Cabrio; trustees, John Preston, J. Schriber and A. Austin; justice of peace, George Wright and J. Bundy; constables, Charles Hyke and Charles Strader.

SPARTA.

Sparta, Minn., March 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—P. M. Powell went to Cloquet river Saturday morning. He expects to secure work for the Drake & Stratton company on the railroad near there.

Matt Macelle transacted business at McKinley and Biwabik Monday.

D. M. Mouser, of McKinley, spent Sunday with his family here.

Victor Ganswell, of Hibbing, is visiting with relatives here this week.

Gus Johnson visited with friends at Biwabik Monday.

Miss Sadie McNeil went to Duluth Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmore drove over from Virginia and visited friends Sunday.

Miss Annie Haney, of Biwabik, who has been staying with Mrs. Fred Wirth here the past few months, returned home Wednesday.

Superintendent Channing of the Genoa went to Duluth Thursday. He expects to go East on a visit soon.

August Benson and Charles Peterson transacted business at Eveleth Tuesday.

Mrs. H. T. Rogers visited friends at Virginia Saturday and Sunday.

E. G. St. Clair visited at Eveleth Wednesday.

M. McCarthy, of McKinley, spent Sunday here, a guest of R. H. Channing at the Genoa.

C. W. Wilson, formerly of Biwabik, was in town Tuesday.

Mrs. J. W. Malone spent a few days visiting at McKinley this week.

Frank Klink and family drove to Eveleth Sunday.

Lawrence Lewis and Louis Kahle transacted business at Virginia Thursday.

John Carlson visited at Eveleth Friday.

The office at M. L. Sullivan's camps

Continued on Page 2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default having been made in the payment of the sum of five hundred eighty-nine and 75-100 dollars which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Alfred Kjellia, unmarried, mortgagor, to Thomas Muir, mortgagee, bearing date January 14, 1892, with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on January 15, 1892, at 4 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 290; and

Whereas, the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots numbered eight (8) and nine (9) of block numbered eight (8) one hundred and four (104), West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on March 21, 1898, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and taxes, if any, on said premises, and twenty-five dollars attorneys' fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 3, 1898.

THOMAS MUIR,
Mortgagee.

DEALER & DESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. Feb-5-12-19-26-Mch-5-12.

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Du

matter of the last meeting were read and approved.

Alderman Simpson moved that when we do adjourn we adjourn to meet tomorrow night at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of organizing and electing officers. The motion was declared adopted by acclamation.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

Mary Helahn, for permission to move her 1 story house from its present location, No. 126 West Superior street to a place 50 feet further west on the same lot. Alderman Sang moved that the request be granted and the motion was declared adopted upon a unanimous vote.

City attorney, report on the claim of William McKee. Claims and accounts; Carnahan-Peyton Boiler and Tank company, demand for balance of estimate—Waterworks pay rolls for February—Claims and accounts.

Board of public works, asking for additional appropriation of $100 for repair to Mission Creek canal—Bratus, sewers and police, recommending the purchase of one from Engle & Osmun, transmitting communication from T. W. Hugo, inspector, transmitting estimates from James A. Seward, contract agent, to C. J. Fredericksen and H. N. Mellors—Waterworks.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City assessor, inventory of property in his custody—City property, buildings and furniture, city clerk, annual report for fiscal year—Auditing and finance.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The President and Common Council: Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for February, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
C. E. JEFFERSON,
Committee.

Resolved, That the pay rolls for the various departments of city work for the month of February, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer in favor of the several persons entitled thereto, as follows, to-wit:

Fire department	$ 820 03
Health department	292 66
Board of public works	208 34
Assessors and inspectors of scales	233 10
Cemetery and inspectors of water meters	161 25
Maintenance of streets, chain gang and ferry	1,857 85
Sewer works	261 82
Police department	3,200 00
Fire department	3,200 00

Alderman Jeffers moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Alderman Burg, Crasweller, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Hale, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—12.

Nays—None.

Passed Feb. 28, 1898.

Approved March 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The President and Common Council: Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred claim of C. M. Johnson against the city for amount deducted from his contract for improving Fourth alley between Fourteenth and Sixteenth avenues east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

C. E. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, That the city clerk be and is hereby directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of C. M. Johnson for the sum of $8, on account of deduction made from estimates on his contract for the improving of Fourth alley between Fourteenth and Sixteenth avenues east.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Alderman Burg, Crasweller, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Hale, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—12.

Nays—None.

Passed Feb. 28, 1898.

Approved March 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

The President and Common Council: Your committee on claims and accounts to whom was referred petition of Chas. Gilbert et al for the vacation of all those parts of Tonagal, Marquette and Raymond streets lying between Pine avenue and the easterly block line on the northerly side of Walnut avenue in Rice's Point, and that part of Spruce avenue lying east of the upper street and all alleys in Rice's Point south of said Pine avenue and of said Culpepper street, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
Committee.

The report was received.

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen: Your committee, consisting of Aldermen Jefferson, Sang and Fischer and the board of public works, to whom was referred the matter of assessment for improvement of Pine and Arthur avenues, held a conference on the subject of said assessment with representatives of property owners affected thereby, at which a proposition was submitted on behalf of said property owners to compromise said assessment by the payment to the city of 12 per cent of the amount originally assessed. Your committee considered the amount offered not worthy of serious consideration, and recommend that the condemnation proceedings be continued and a new assessment laid as provided by law. Respectfully submitted.

W. H. SMITH,
Chairman.

The matter was referred to the committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks.

Alderman Fischer arrived and took his seat in the council.

The waterworks committee recommended the adoption of a resolution, which upon motion of Alderman Crasweller was made to read as follows: "Resolved that the estimate made by the board of public works February 1, 1898, of $2,635.25 to P. McDonnell for work done under contract No. 132 for the construction of reservoir No. 2 on Thirty-fourth avenue east and Fourth street, be and is hereby not allowed in said sum of $2,635.25, but is allowed in the sum of $2,250, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in the sum of $1,252.50 when the written consent of the surety on the bond for said contract to the payment of said estimate and a bill of sale from said contractor to the city of Duluth for the amount of grassie lining delivered at the reservoir shall have been filed in the office of the city clerk and approved by the city attorney." Upon motion of Alderman Crasweller action upon the resolution was postponed for one week.

Alderman Duren arrived and took his seat in the council.

The waterworks committee recommended the payment to the Carroll-Porter Boiler and Tank company of balance on estimate of Nov. 15, 1897. Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson the matter was referred back to the board of public works to have the engineering department make a thorough review of its figures and report to this council.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

By Alderman Jefferson:

Resolved, that the claim of the State 21, 1898, directing payment to F. W. Sullivan, attorney, for the State Trust company of the sum of $5262.15, be and is hereby rescinded; and

Resolved, that the resolution passed Feb. Trust company against the city of Duluth for $5120 and costs, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

State Trust company of New York..$5,011 95
F. W. Sullivan, for costs in district and supreme courts 70 30

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crasweller, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Hale, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Fischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—14.

Nays—None.

Passed Feb. 28, 1898.

Approved March 1, 1898.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Harker the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.

Council Chamber, Duluth, Minn., March 1, 1898.

Adjourned meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present: Burg, Crasweller, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Fischer, Trevillion, Cochrane—14. Absent: Aldermen Dahl, Hale—2.

Upon motion of Alderman Rowley the newly elected aldermen were invited to take their seats in the council.

A roll call showed the following aldermen present: Burg, Cochrane, Crasweller, Cromwell, Crowley, Duren, Griffin, Jefferson, Johnson, Krumsieg, Nelson, Richardson, Sang, Simpson, Tischer, Trevillion—16. Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Crasweller Alderman Cochrane was elected temporary chairman. Upon motion of Alderman Sang the council proceeded to ballot for president of the council for the ensuing year.

Aldermen Cromwell and Simpson were appointed tellers.

The result of the first ballot was announced as follows: Cochrane, 5; Simpson, 6; Krumsieg, 1; Crasweller, 1.

There being no choice a second ballot was taken which resulted as follows: Cochrane, 10; Simpson, 5; Krumsieg, 1. Upon motion of Alderman Sang the election of Alderman Cochrane was made unanimous.

A ballot being ordered upon vice president, Alderman Sang nominated Alderman Crasweller, and Alderman Crasweller was duly elected upon the first ballot as follows: Crasweller, 11; Simpson, 4; Krumsieg, 2; Trevillion, 1; Crowley, 1. Upon motion of Alderman Crowley the election of Mr. Crasweller was made unanimous.

President Cochrane at this time made a brief speech thanking the council for the courtesies received and expressing hope for future amity.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson the mayor was called upon and delivered his annual message as follows:

To the President and Common Council of the City of Duluth:

Gentlemen: In conformity with an established custom, I am permitted through the generosity of the people to again communicate to your honorable body my views upon questions which will require your undivided attention, and to indicate the policy which, to my mind, seems sound and progressive for the maintenance of a well conducted and well regulated municipality.

Before I proceed I desire to thank my friends and fellow-citizens for the great honor conferred in again placing in my hands the scepter of civic power which, I assure them, will be exercised for the protection of the common good and the preservation of the highest interests.

The next two years I deem as important in the history of our city as the past have been. The water question, which for so many years has agitated the minds of our people and has caused so much contention, and which no doubt has injured the financial standing of our city, has at last found a happy solution. The people have voted to purchase the gas and water plant for the sum of $1,250,000 by a majority of 4 to 1, and the plant will soon be transferred to the city. This, then, will forever settle this question, and our people will soon be furnished with pure and wholesome water. The building of the so-called supplementary water system, which the outgoing council has had to deal with, is in the main completed, and as soon as the pump is in place, which I understand will be in about a month, connection can be made with the said plant and pure water will be at once supplied.

I desire to congratulate the outgoing council and everyone connected with the construction of the supplementary system on the competent manner in which this work has been done. A large undertaking of this kind is bound to cause some friction. The faulty plans of the pumphouse caused a great deal of delay in the construction, and also some unpleasant feeling between the council, the board of public works and the contractor, but finally all minds met and the difficulty was settled. We can pride ourselves on having a sightly and substantial structure, a credit to the city. The construction of the intake pipe, reaching 1500 feet from the well into the lake, was of necessity a very difficult job and required more time than at first calculated. It also became necessary to make some changes to protect the pipe from under currents. The city engineer designed cribs constructed so as to sit on top of the pipes and also resting on the bottom of the lake. These were placed at intervals and filled with rock. All the work has been completed in a satisfactory manner. The pipe is perfectly tight and properly protected with a crib and screens at the end of it.

The reservoir, as yet, is only partially completed, but as long as we have the old reservoir there is no great hurry about its completion.

We have had some serious difficulty in regard to the construction of our pumps, for which a contract was let to the D. Clint Prescott company, and whose failure compelled the city, as authorized under the contract, to complete the pumps. All steps in this matter were taken under advisement of the city attorney and with the consent of Prescott's bondsmen. Under these circumstances I have good reason to believe that the city will meet with no loss in this matter.

I am glad to be able to state that the cost of the supplementary system, as near as can now be ascertained, will not overrun the engineer's estimate to any considerable extent, if at all.

I am informed by the city attorney that all preliminaries in connection with the sale of the gas and water plant by the master in chancery have been completed, and that deeds from him and the Duluth Gas and Water company have been filed with the register of deeds to the purchasers of the property, Messrs. Ontermeyer and Washburn. Under these circumstances the city attorney will soon be able to report to your honorable body in regard to the title to the property. In this connection I would most respectfully suggest that whatever bonds are offered for sale to pay for the plant, you will instruct the city attorney to procure the opinion of Storey & Thorndyke, of Boston, or some other noted attorneys, in regard to the legality of the bonds, and when the bonds are advertised for sale, then ask for unconditional bids. We have had a great deal of annoyance with bond buyers in the past who bid on bonds subject to legality, and whenever they desired to evade taking the bonds they have always been able to have some objectionable flaw raised by their own attorneys, and in consequence have refused to take the bonds, causing annoyance and loss of time and money to the city.

Following is a report made by the city treasurer on the city finances:

Bonded debt, city of Duluth, general fund, 5 per cent..$	585,000 00
Bonded debt, city of Duluth, general fund, 4½ per cent	563,000 00
City of Duluth street improvement bonds, 5 per cent	100,000 00
City of Duluth park improvement bonds, 4 per cent	312,000 00
Village of Duluth sewer bonds, 5 per cent	25,000 00
West Duluth bonds, general fund, 6 per cent	165,000 00
New Duluth, 6 per cent	47,000 00
Fond du Lac, 7 per cent....	10,000 00
City of Lakeside, general fund, 6 per cent....	85,000 00
Township of Oneota, 6 per cent..	25,000 00
Village of Duluth refunding bonds, 6 per cent..	138,250 00
Total.. .. ..$2,055,250 00	

The last item of $138,250 was issued at the time when the city of Duluth reverted into the village under a special act. A fund for the payment of both principal and interest was provided for by the county. The city, therefore, is paying interest on $1,917,000 bonds.

City of Duluth street improvement certificates now outstanding, bearing interest at 6 per cent..... ....$170,087 28	
City of Lakeside, street improvement, 7 per cent....	6,509 15
Village of West Duluth, street improvement, 7 per cent..	56,125 82
City ord rs outstanding, 7 per cent....	380,000 00
Total.. ....$612,723 25	

To offset this indebtedness there is due the city from delinquent assessments and taxes over $1,100,000. Of this amount something over $600,000 is for assessments made for street improvements on property in the city of Duluth proper, and is a first lien upon the property. That, together with the delinquent taxes, will undoubtedly be paid up within a few years and will wipe out our entire floating debt. I do not know of a single case where the property is not worth the assessments and taxes, but let that be as it may, whatever we get out of it will be over and above our debt and so much of a surplus in the treasury.

Street certificates of Duluth, West Duluth, Lakeside outstanding Feb. 1, 1897.... .. ..$412,111 99	
City orders outstanding Feb. 1, 1897....	329,439 79
Total.... .. ..$741,551 99	
Certificates and orders outstanding as above on Feb. 1, 1898.... .. ..$612,723 00	
City of Duluth refunding 4½ per cent, issued during last year.....	113,000 00
Total.... ....$725,723 00	

Leaving a balance of $15,908.00; money returned to water fund during last year, $22,822.82; total, $48,730.82, leaving the net reduction of the city's indebtedness during the last year.

While I am not able to report as large a reduction in our city indebtedness as last year, the balance nevertheless remains on the right side of the ledger. We may congratulate ourselves with having been able to keep expenses of the city within our income, especially when we take into consideration the inability of the people to pay their taxes. The city treasurer has at all times been able to procure funds to pay all demands upon him, reflecting in no small degree the credit of our city has been maintained. In this connection I want to call the attention of your honorable body to the urgent necessity for continual retrenchment and the closest economy in all city affairs. We must not only try to live within our income, but in order to invite prosperity, taxes must be lowered, and this, I am satisfied, can be done as soon as the people are enabled to pay up their back taxes.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

The report of the city assessor, which I herewith submit for your careful perusal, shows but very small changes in the assessed valuation of last year, the real estate remaining practically the same as in 1896. The increase in real estate is in the nature of new buildings, amounting to $228,271. The assessed valuation for the year 1897 shows a decrease of about $260,000. This decrease is more than accounted for in the item of bank stocks, which have decreased very largely both in quantity and value. The following table will show a comparison of assessed valuations for the past few years:

	Real Estate.	Personal Property.	Total.
1894..	..$35,848,886	$4,914,577	$40,763,463
1895..	.. 36,157,713	4,833,550	40,991,263
1896..	.. 36,037,211	4,398,944	40,476,155
1897..	.. 36,112,865	4,178,754	39,291,619

The rate of taxation is the same for 1897 as that for 1896, namely 31.4.

The following table will show the rate of taxation for the past several years and the proportion for the different purposes, including the local mill tax which is levied under the state law:

Purpos .	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.
State tax ..	3.35	3.35	2.95	2.95	3.03
County tax.	3.9	4.85	4.35	4.35	4.87
School tax..	9.2	9.0	8.5	11.2	11.1
City tax....	12.6	11.1	11.0	12.8	12.3
Totals.	29.05	28.3	27.9	31.4	31.4

From a study of the above figures it will be seen that the question of taxes does not depend so largely upon the assessor's department as is popularly supposed, for although very heavy reductions have been made in the valuations during the past two years, a corresponding increase in rates has taken place, which very nearly offsets the effect of the reduction in valuations, showing that expenditures must be reduced. The rate for city purposes has not been increased with the reduction in values, that for the year 1897 showing a reduction of 0.5 of a mill over that of 1896, proving that economy is being practiced in the conduct of city affairs, and that the increase of the tax during the past two years has been largely due to the levies for other purposes. The expense of the department for the past year has been $4,492.51. A comparison with former years is as follows:

1893	..$5,452 11
1894	6,285 19
1895	5,004 15
1896	6,476 10
1897	4,693 51

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Expenses of the fire department from Feb. 1, 1895, to Feb. 1, 1896, $112,397.29; from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897, $95,827.42; from Feb. 1, 1897, to Feb. 1, 1898, $87,239.66, showing a reduction over last year of $8587.76, or a net saving in the expense of the department for two years of $25,057.53, which saving will be further increased during this year if the same economy is practiced, because the large reduction in the force was not made until in the fall, and consequently does not show the full amount in the totals of this year.

Personnel of the department for 1896: One chief, two assistants, two blacksmiths, two fire wardens, one wagonmaker, one painter, one electrician, eighty-eight firemen, two firemen at New Duluth; total, 101 men.

Personnel of the department for 1897: One chief, two assistants, one blacksmith, one wagonmaker, one fire warden, seventy-eight firemen, one fireman at New Duluth, one lineman, one electrician; total, 88 men

While large reductions in the personnel of the department have been made, I am glad to be able to state that the high efficiency of the department has been fully maintained. A few days ago the efficiency of the department at the Chamber of Commerce fire was fully proven. I heard a great many complimentary remarks from members of the Retail Grocers' association, visitors to city, who were present at the fire, of the able manner in which Chief Black and his assistants and firemen conducted themselves. I have heard it repeatedly stated, and know it is true, that, according to the size of our department, it is second to none in the country. In this connection I would respectfully suggest that as soon as we get possession of the water plant, a strong effort should be made for a heavy reduction in insurance rates. It has been promised, and the people are entitled to some substantial returns for the large outlay in maintaining such an efficient force of fire fighters.

Fire record of the city of Duluth from Feb. 1, 1897, to Feb. 1, 1898:

Amount of insurance on buildings, $380,965; loss on same by fire, $26,261.82; remaining, $344,703.18; loss on buildings from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897, $45,044.83; loss on buildings in same time, $36,261.82; decrease in loss, $17,783.01.

Insurance on contents, $184,459; loss on same by fire, $31,482.71; remaining, $152,967.29; loss on contents from Feb. 1, 1896, to Feb. 1, 1897, $45,229.99; from Feb. 1, 1897, to Feb. 1, 1898, $31,482.71; decrease in loss on contents, $13,746.59.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

A comparative statement of the expense of the police department furnished me by the secretary of the department is herewith given in detail:

Year ending February, 1895....$66,529 67	
Year ending February, 1896 .... 59,643.48	
Year ending February, 1897 .... 55,705 70	
Year ending February, 1898 .... 47,090 10	

showing a saving in the department for the past three years of $18,619.57. This will be further reduced during next year on account of the reduction in the force having been made last fall.

In the face of these facts I am glad to be able to state that the general good order and peace of our city has been maintained, that at all times we have been able to protect the lives and property of our citizens and enforce the law. I am continually complimented by strangers on the good order of the city, while some of our home people are so much under the impression that a terrible state of affairs exists in the city of Duluth. They have made all kinds of charges of corruption against the police department. Only a week ago a minister in the pulpit accused the police of receiving hush money from gamblers, claiming that he had good authority for his statement. I investigated the proof that was produced and found that a couple of gamblers had told a prominent attorney that they had paid money to the police, but when I called upon him he refused to give the names of the gamblers, claiming that he could not do so without their consent; so far the consent has not been obtained. It is astonishing how otherwise honorable men will condemn a policeman on such evidence. They seem to think that the word of a gambler should be taken in preference to that of an officer who may have served the city faithfully for years, who may have a respectable family and who has always borne a good reputation. It is deplorable that men who otherwise stand high in the community forget themselves so far as to heap such gross injustice upon innocent men and will condemn an officer without trial upon hearsay evidence and that evidence furnished by gamblers. These gentlemen's code of law against police officers differs from the common law. Every policeman is guilty until he proves his innocence, while under the common law every man is presumed to be innocent until he is proven guilty.

The roster shows the strength of the force to be forty-nine in place of sixty-one a year ago, as follows: One chief, one captain, one lieutenant, two detectives, four sergeants, two court officers, two jailers, two drivers, thirty-two patrolmen.

A record of arrests made from the year 1889 until and including the year 1897, and charges preferred, may be interesting at this time because it disposes of the statements made by some of our citizens. I have only referred to those charges complained of. The record further shows that the morals of our people are improving:

Number of arrests—1889,	1689;	1890,	2386;	1891,	2053;
1892,	2276;	1893,	2766;	1894,	2310;
1895,	2096;	1896,	1848;	1897,	1542.

Charges of drunkenness—1889, 873; 1890, 1292; 1891, 1092; 1892, 1306; 1893, 1204; 1894, 898; 1895, 888; 1896, 750; 1897, 566.

Arrests for gambling—1889, 10; 1890, 64; 1891, 16; 1892, 3; 1893, 5; 1894, 5; 1895, 12; 1896, 12; 1897, 18.

Keeping houses of ill-fame—1889, 81; 1890, 158; 1891, 157; 1892, 167; 1893, 171; 1894, 172; 1895, 173; 1896, 151; 1897, 160.

Officers and detectives have instructions to drive disreputable characters out of the city as soon as they appear. This rule has been strictly enforced, and I am convinced it has prevented the commission of a great deal of crime in our city.

MUNICIPAL COURT.

Expense of the year ending February 1, 1897 .....$10,287 56	
Expense for the year ending February 1, 1898	9,938 42
Decrease ....$	349 14
Fines received during year ending Feb. 1, 1897 .....$13,653 48	
Fines received during year ending Feb. 1, 1898	13,029 81
Decrease ....$	623 67

Deducting expenses, the fines received leave a net earning for the municipal court of $3091.39. There are two court officers now in place of three a year ago, who devote their entire time to this department. Their salaries, amounting to $1620, are charged to the police department and should properly be charged to the municipal court. If so charged it would reduce the expense of the police department to that amount and reduce the net earnings of the municipal court $1529.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

It has afforded me special pleasure to be able from year to year to report a reduction of the expenses of this department, and if we keep up at this rate I shall soon be able to report a revenue in place of an expense. Note the following:

Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1895 ....$22,352 50	
Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1896	14,595 75
Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1897	10,675 10
Expense for year ending Feb. 1, 1898	7,196 50

A decrease in expense for the past three years, amounting to $15,166, and a decrease as compared with last year of $3500. This is especially gratifying as the efficiency of the department has in no way been impaired, but, on the contrary, the doctor believes that in some branches of the work higher efficiency has been attained. The health officer calls attention to the fact that for the first time in the history of the city a thorough system of cellar inspection has been inaugurated, and the crude and unsatisfactory sulphur fumigation has been displaced by fumigation with formaldehyde gas. The doctor believes that the system of cellar inspection and the new method of scientific fumigation are in a large measure responsible for the following somewhat remarkable figures:

For the ten months ending Feb. 1, 1896—Scarlet fever, 127 cases; diphtheria, 40 cases.

For the ten months ending Feb. 1, 1897—Scarlet fever, 38 cases; diphtheria, 86 cases.

For the ten months ending Feb. 1, 1898—Scarlet fever, 20 cases; diphtheria, 15 cases. Only five cases of scarlet fever and four cases of diphtheria have occurred since June 15, 1897, at which time the cellar inspection was about completed and the new system of fumigation was inaugurated.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The library year closes March 1. This report covers only eleven months of the year:

Books purchased during the period	2,124 vols
Books worn out and withdrawn	938 vols
Books in the library Feb. 1..	24,608 vols
Books issued to home readers	95,196 vols
(Making a daily average of 337).	
Books issued on teachers' special cards for school use	5,626 vols
Books repaired at library...	6,591 vols
Books re-bound	952 vols
Magazines bound	1147 vols
Overdue notices sent	1,567
Number of people who have used the reading room	61,106
Received from tax levy.....	$10,168 28
Paid out for books	1,664 04
Supplies and incidentals	189 08
Reading room	465 48
Rent	1,741 62
Salaries	3,201 19
Binding	481 25
Current expenses, including insurance and light	495 12
Furniture and fixtures	291 85
West Duluth reading room.....	424 93
West End reading room	642 40
Bethel	86 25
Branch Bethel	32 70
Total ....$	9,656 62

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

No contracts were let for the opening, grading or paving of streets. The cost of completing contracts let in 1896 for this line of work was $15,729.63, of which $3304.33 was contributed by the Duluth-Superior Bridge company.

The amount expended for the construction of sewers was $650.21.

The total payments on miscellaneous contracts was $4686.59. These contracts do not represent any extension of present improvements, but include such work as the rebuilding of worn out sidewalks and the sprinkling of streets, which belong to that class of street maintenance, the cost of which is defrayed by assessments against the property specially benefited. I desire to congratulate your honorable body on keeping the amount of money expended confined to such a small sum, and I hope that you will pursue the same course as during the year past. Taxpayers are overburdened with improvement and general taxes, and should be given time to recuperate. Our aim should be to keep out of debt and not spend a dollar unless entirely necessary.

For the twelve months ended Feb. 1, the total expenditures for waterworks construction was $525,087.40.

The cost of general maintenance, which includes all repair work on streets and sewers, the operation of the canal ferry and road roller, and the management of prisoners' work on the rock pile, was $66,362.90. Of this amount $22,759.72 is chargeable to the storms of July 3 and Aug. 3.

Main names of streets and other expenses as above specified, for the year ending Feb. 1, 1897, $51,810.42; for the year ending Feb. 1, 1898, $66,362.90. Deduct from this amount $22,759.72, expenditures chargeable to storms, leaves $43,602.58, a decrease in expenditures of $8,207.84.

The cost of street lighting amounted to $54,635.06.

Salaries and office supplies, $5285.36.

Expense of engineering department for year ending Feb. 1, 1897 ....$10,198 89	
For year ending Feb. 1, 1898....	6,258 55
A decrease of expense in engineer's office of	$ 3,940 34

In addition salaries for engineers and inspectors employed on waterworks amount to $9890.93.

BUILDING INSPECTOR.

Building permits issued, 208.
Valuation, $240,868.
Elevators inspected, 118.
Electric meters inspected, 295.
Water meters tested, 206.
Gas meters tested, 166.

The building inspector reports several tests of candle power and pressure of gas, and find that the candle power averages between 22 and 23. He has no means for ascertaining the candle power of street lights. I think it would have been well if a test had been made in the past, but as the contract for the electric lighting of the city will soon run out, it might not be advisable to incur the expense of bringing an expert here at this time.

No buildings have proven dangerous, nor have any elevator accidents occurred during the year.

CHARTER COMMISSION.

During the early part of last fall the judges of the district court appointed fifteen commissioners for the purpose of preparing a new city charter for the city. The commissioners were carefully selected from amongst our best business men of the city. No attention was given by the judges in regard to their political affiliations. It was the desire as expressed to me that the charter should be prepared entirely in the interest of the people regardless of politics, and from what information I have been able to obtain I am fully satisfied that the commissioners have faithfully and intelligently discharged their duty and have proven by their labor that the confidence reposed in them has not been misplaced. While it is impossible to draw a charter which in every particular will satisfy the opinion of every individual voter, I think the fundamental principles will satisfy all who have the interests of the city at heart. The labor of the commissioners will soon be ended when the people will be made acquainted with all its provisions, and I hope that the people will study it carefully, so when later it is submitted for their approval they will be able to vote intelligently on this important question. A charter is the foundation upon which the municipality rests. If the charter is faulty the superstructure will totter and finally fall. We have outgrown our present charter and are laboring at a disadvantage. For years we have been trying to obtain a new charter, but on account of special legislation being abolished we have so far been unable to agree with our sister cities in the state upon a uniform charter for all cities of a certain class. This, then, will be the only way to obtain a charter commensurate to our present wants. With your permission I desire to bring to your notice a few of the main advantages of the new charter.

First. That, unlike the present charter, it will be reasonably consistent and clear in its provisions.

Second. That it will limit the debt-creating power of the city, which is entirely unlimited under the present charter.

Third. That it will provide for the administration of the water and light department of the city by a non-partisan board of five members, who will serve for a term of five years, and by this means will remove the water and light department of the city and its patronage from politics. Under the present charter, under the decision of the supreme court in the case of State vs. Routh, 61 Minn., 295, the water board would have to be elected every year by the common council. No better system could be devised than the one under the present charter to keep the water department always in politics.

Fourth. Under the new charter the expense of the city will be divided among a number of funds, and money will be appropriated in advance by the common council prior to the beginning of every fiscal year for each one of these funds, and it will be impossible to borrow from one fund to another. By this means economy will be enforced, as the council will always be disposed to put a lower estimate on the amount of money needed for a particular department if the estimate is made in advance than they would if they paid out the money whenever called for, as at present. Furthermore, this system will prevent the misappropriation of money raised for one fund by converting it to the use of another.

Fifth. Under the new charter the council will have absolute control of all the expenses of every department of the city government and of the salaries of every employe therein, which will guarantee economy on the part of the different departments. The council can cut down the amount to be expended by such departments. They will never reduce it themselves.

Sixth. The institution of a board of control, composed of the heads of the different departments, who will meet once a month and make reports as to the financial condition of the several departments, will have a tendency, as has been found in St. Paul, to enforce economy.

Seventh. There will be in the new charter a system of collecting assessments which will be practicable. Every judgment and every sale made under the present charter for assessments have been held void by the district court. It is not putting the case too strongly to say that it is difficult legally to enforce the payment of an assessment under the present charter. The new charter, modeled, with some changes which go to strengthen its process, upon the general tax law, will provide a means of collecting assessments, and as the general tax law has been abundantly construed by the supreme court of the state, there will be no obscurity about the meaning of the new assessment law.

Eighth. The method provided for new assessments will be made applicable to the old ones, so that a large amount of money outstanding on old assessments can be collected by the city.

Ninth. The introduction of a system of civil service rules will remove the patronage of the city from political control, make our politics cleaner and increase the efficiency of the appointees.

Tenth. The appointing power will be placed in the hands of the mayor, and the people will know whom to hold responsible for bad appointments. At the same time, in the city engineer's office and the department of health the power will be placed in the city engineer and the health commissioner, to avoid the constant friction and division of responsibility as has existed in those offices. The idea of the charter is to have the mayor responsible for the heads of the departments, and each head of department solely responsible for the conduct of his department. It is believed that this system will increase greatly the efficiency of the city government.

Eleventh. Under the new charter no franchise can be granted without submitting the question to a vote of the people. This will prevent in the future any hasty granting of valuable franchises. If the people think it is for their interests that a certain franchise should be granted, they can vote in the affirmative; if otherwise, they can record their objections. Too many valuable franchises have been granted in the past. A few men would organize a company, apply to the council and get a franchise, and then hold it until it became valuable and sell out for a large consideration and pocket the money which rightfully belonged to the people. Such practice should be stopped, and the new charter stops it.

MARKETS.

During last year I sent several communications to your honorable body recommending that the city market be opened to the public. I also sent an ordinance which I had drawn up to properly conduct the market, but it did not seem to find favor with the former council, as nothing was done in the matter. I deem it my duty to bring this matter again to your attention, I believe a start should be made in this direction so as to induce market gardening in the neighborhood of the city. Thousands of acres lie idle that can be had from the owners at small rent, and if a place were provided where buyers and sellers would meet, I see no reason why a great many men who are now idle a great part of their time could not procure a piece of land and they would soon become independent and would be a benefit to the community. There is no good reason why we should not have our vegetables and green stuff supplied by home gardeners and thus keep at home thousands of dollars which now go outside of the city. The great trouble with us is that we are not producing enough. We are all consumers, but very few producers, and it seems to me that a market would give the first impetus in this direction. The place is ready for occupancy and it would incur no extra expense to the city to open it. The inspector of weights and measures could have the platform scales back of the city hall on Michigan street moved in front of the market on First street. He could keep his office in the room adjacent to the market, and in addition to his present duties could act as market master. I hope your honorable body will give this immediate attention. It seems to me it is our duty at least to try the experiment. We can meet no loss if the suggestion as outlined is followed.

In my last message to your honorable body a year ago I stated "the present year will be important to Duluth; a great work lies before us." I may repeat these very words at this time. While we have performed a part of our work, it is by no means completed. In the first place we shall have to perfect the present water and gas plants and furnish the people along the hillside with water, and while the present plant may bring a revenue to the city sufficient to pay the running expenses and the interest on the bonded indebtedness, it must be largely increased so that water may be furnished at a less cost. This we have promised to the people and we must fulfill our promises in all things.

The present cost of manufacturing gas is exorbitant; the machinery is out of date. If I am rightly informed it costs from 40 to 50 cents per 1000 to manufacture gas, while with improved machinery and the new processes of manufacturing gas it can be produced at from 6 to 7 cents per 1000. I have been looking into this matter for some time, and I know of two firms that are manufacturing gas at the stated prices. The buildings and the reservoir will answer the purpose. All we have to procure is the machinery to make the gas. Now think of the great saving of money to our people if we are able to manufacture gas at 7 cents. We shall be enabled to sell fuel gas at 25 cents per 1000. It would procure to our people fuel at half the price they are now paying for coal and wood and give them light at a nominal cost over kerosene oil. This, as you will perceive, is a question of such enormous benefit to the people that no time should be lost in procuring it.

While some of the newly elected members of the council are opposed to me politically, I am happy to say that there is no difference of opinion in regard to public ownership of monopolies. The platforms of all parties are agreed on this proposition. Duluth is rather happily situated in this respect because all franchises granted expire the next two years and inside of two years Duluth will own all monopolies except the street railway and its franchise does not expire until 1914, so that we need not worry about that as yet.

But what you will be called upon to procure immediately is the lectric light plant, either by purchase or erection. It costs the city almost a dollar for every man, woman and child to light our streets, and besides people complain, and I think they have good reason, of the exorbitant charges for electric light. This condition will soon change when the city owns and operates her own electric light and gas plants. If I am correctly informed it costs the electric company $14 per horse-power per annum for their plant, while I am informed that with the new system of manufacturing gas a horse power can be produced at $3.75 per annum. Therefore I would respectfully suggest that no time be lost in obtaining the electric light plant. If the company is willing to sell its plant for what it is worth, then the price should be ascertained. If they are not willing to sell at such price, then I think it would be well to bring an expert engineer to Duluth to prepare plans for an electric light plant.

The present gas and water company supplies Lakeside and Duluth, but not West Duluth, but as we will not be happy until we own all monopolies we must have the West Duluth water plant either by purchase or erection. A couple of years ago the company offered the plant to the city at $325,000. This is at least $225,000 more than it is worth. In fact I am credibly informed that it cost less than $80,000 to construct. The contract to furnish water to it which is now furnished by the Duluth Gas and Water company will not be binding upon us when we come into possession of the Duluth Gas and Water plant. While I would not advise taking any advantage on account of this circumstance, we may use the advantage to compel the company to sell their plant to the city at a reasonable price, but if they do not want to sell their plant at a fair price we can then parallel and also extend the gas mains to West Duluth.

There is still another matter we will have to deal with inside of the year, and that is, supplying the people with telephones at a more reasonable cost than they now pay. The franchise of the present company expires in about a year from now, but before we can handle this question it will be necessary to procure some legislation. The enabling act of the Sheehan amendment excepts bonds issued for water and light from the 5 per cent limit of indebtedness, but does not except for any other purpose, so in order to procure the money to build a telephone system it will be necessary to have a general bill passed by the legislature authorizing cities to build telephone systems and provide that the cost thereof shall not be included in the 5 per cent limit of indebtedness. Such a bill will find no opposition except, maybe, from telephone companies in the state. I have mentioned this now so it will receive proper attention when the legislature meets.

If we will complete this work so outlined in a satisfactory manner, the people, who will be the beneficiaries, will assist and encourage us in our underta

ELLEN OSBORN'S FASHION LETTER

Sensible Short Skirts That Are Really Short Are Coming Into Vogue for Rainy Day Wear.

GAY BICYCLE COSTUMES

Made in Brighter Colors Than Last Year's---New Tailor Skirts Very Tight at the Hips.

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New York, March 4.—The little dressmaker was busy with a rainy-day costume this morning.

"Do you mean to tell me," I asked her, "that women who have any decent regard for appearances will be seen in the street in that sort of thing?"

The lean face was flushing with compassion at the hackneyed stark blue storm serge. It was the length of the skirt, or rather a length, that provoked my question.

The little dressmaker's eyes twinkled. "You are too funny! This dress is an other one of my richest and most fashionable customer."

She chattered, pushing the big scissors in boy's way. "Tae next time I guess and the streets are greasy and mud and slime, look and see what you are wearing!"

The small person with snapping eyes bent her head of dark hair about her needle and down at the sewing machine. There was silence while she covered bones into a bodice.

When the thread broke she resumed: "Does a woman show much regard for appearances when she's holding up a rubber coat stained skirt and an umbrella and six and a quarter bundles and scrambling soaked ankles and a dripping petticoat?"

All that is out of date and high time—I believe Ivy has been fooling with the machine.

"Women are wearing rainy-day dresses even at church; you remember it was a rainy day's snow flurry."

The little dressmaker returned to her labor instantly. At a second flying of the thread she remarked: "Muddy walk" with emphasis. The culprit retired to a corner and pushed chairs against the door.

"The proper rainy-day dress," the purveyor, abandoning the machine, "is never worn upon a bicycle dress, but it must be short enough to show that it is not meant to be a short gown. The trouble with most of the rigs that women have resorted to in bad weather has been that the skirts were close enough to the origin of the conventional walking skirt to suggest that the slight abbreviation was the result of mistake or carelessness of the cutter. That sort of dress is a delusion and a snare. You never stop don't need to hold it up and you get worse soiled than if you wore a train.

"The new rainy-day skirt shows you that it is just what it is by conviction. You respect purpose, you know, more than accident. Since it's always out of danger, it can be smart enough to compel respect for other reasons."

"Longer than a bicycle dress is not definite," I suggested, needlessly, wondering how long boy could stand in a rocking chair without breaking his nose.

"We make them"—the little dressmaker is quite justified in alluding to herself as "we," for she is nothing if not royal in her decrees. "We make them to cover nicely the tops of ordinary walking boots.

"The best material is the best all-wool serge to be bought for love or money. A real serge will stand any sort of storm.

"You can have a smart tailor cut, and for trimmings, either rows of stitching or bias bands of the serge. Like the tailor dress, the beauty of such a costume is altogether in the cut and finish, for it must be severely plain.

"Dark blue is about the best color. The waist can be of any fashion, but it ought to be simple and to have a touch of black or white or red or whatever suits your taste for a relieving color.

"Now, these are the advantages: You re become a two-handed creature; most women out-of-doors are, effectively, one-armed. You walk among bedraggled women smart, clean and dry. By avoiding exposure of your pleasant weather clothes you preserve their freshness and lengthen their lives. You obtain a new and distinctive costume and save money by it. You show yourself 'in the swim' in two senses; you are up with the times."

Boy lost his balance at this point. It was some minutes before his bumps were brown-pareered and there was calm for reflection.

Presently I inquired: "What sorts of dresses are ordered first in the spring?"

The little dressmaker called Patty, the maid, to carry off an armload that squirmed and remonstrated. She said:

"We used to make cotton dresses first always; they were finished months before they were wanted, just because there was nothing else that could be done.

"This season my first orders are for golf dresses; golf players are almost too enthusiastic to stop for winter at all.

"A new golf dress is made of smooth brown cloth, finished with rows of stitching. The jacket is quite short and is worn with a scarlet waistcoat, which opens in a square at the neck over a stiff shirt and a mannish tie. Of course there is a brown cape with a tartan lining."

"Are you French, little dressmaker? Sometimes you speak so quickly you make me think so."

"French? No. If I were, what should I know about golf dresses? But I worked with a woman a year or two ago who made her best customer—a girl worth a fortune to her—believe she came from Paris just by addressing her always as 'Mlle. Mees, Blonde.' The girl was fair-haired, and the dressmaker made believe she couldn't speak her name and that she didn't know 'Mlle.' and 'Miss' meant the same thing. The girl was delighted.

"But I was going to tell you about the new bicycle dresses. They are made in brighter colors than last year's, just as the new wheels are painted and decorated so much more gaily than the plain black frames everybody preferred a year or two ago.

"I sent one home this morning. It was of brilliant red-brown cloth with a black cloth band on the short skirt and double revers of black cloth on the jacket; this opened over a shirt waist of pale blue cotton."

"Suppose a woman can't wear such a costume," I ventured. "What is safest for people with muddy skins?"

"To get rid of them. I don't know a woman who has ridden a bicycle conscientiously for two seasons, especially if she has had a little massage with her exercise, who can't wear about any color she wants to.

"But while the treatment is working the woman might stick to black and white, unless she is afraid of looking like a widow just coming out of mourning."

"Widow," echoed boy, reappearing, radiant.

I turned to inspect a couple of street dresses just ready for their boxes and tissue paper, understanding that it was useless to expect any further flow of wisdom.

The first one, fit for the South in March, for New York in May, was of ashbess blue cloth, with a slightly flounced skirt trimmed at the bottom with three rows of turquoise blue velvet ribbon. The bodice pouched a little and was made with a square yoke of transparent lace edged with velvet. A low-cut over-dress was simulated by bands of velvet ribbon, which started on each side under the arms, turned square corners, ran to the waist and then sloped away on the skirt, with the effect of three-quarter draperies behind.

The other dress was of fine fawn cloth with three flounces applied in a novel fashion. The princess draperies—princess styles are almost the leading ones at present—opened over an underskirt of rose-colored chiffon. The bodice had revers falling over the shoulders in three little capes and embroidered in silk and chenille. There was a pretty vest of pink chiffon. The little dressmaker had chosen a hat to go with this costume; it had a crown of roses, while the brim was of green leaves.

Boy leaned lovingly against my knee when I asked, preparatory to going:

"Got any new tailor gowns?"

"The new tailor skirts are very tight at the hips. They'll be horrid on the people who exaggerated the Brobdingnagian sleeves, and who showed us how hideous were the monster hats set at right angles and how graceless the abnormally stiffened skirts. Tasteless women are always sacrificing themselves on the altar of fashion for the good of the wiser individual.

"Tailor gowns have a long pointed apron in front. The length of the skirt is completed by a pleated flounce cut on the cross and decorative or not, according to how it is handled."

"B'ing boy peppermints," was what I heard for good-bye.

ELLEN OSBORN.

A NEW BICYCLE COSTUME.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder
AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.
Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

FASHION'S FANCIES

New Silk Called Taffeta Souple to Oust the Foulards From Favor.

WILL BE MUCH WORN

Ruffled Skirts Much In Evidence Among the Newest Dress Models.

Various suggestions and hints of things we may expect in the spring are continually coming to the front, so the instinct never flags for an instant. In materials for the coming season there is a new silk called taffeta souple, which it is rumored will oust the foulards from favor. At least they are to be very much worn, and in blue and white and blue and pale gray they make very dainty, cool-looking gowns for warm weather. Black taffeta is also very conspicuous among the new spring gowns already in evidence, and ruffled skirts have the preference in this material. Black velvet ribbon is very generally used to edge the ruffles, but lace edging and insertion are employed. One dark blue taffeta gown has three circular flounces covering the skirt to the knee and running up higher in the back than in the front. Each one is finished with a bias band of black velvet sewn on with a seam to bind the edge, showing only a quarter of an inch in width and completed with a very narrow cream lace insertion. Five rows of black velvet ribbon an inch wide and some distance apart, are sewn on above the ruffles, so the skirt is almost entirely covered with trimming.

A pretty way to freshen an old black silk or satin gown is to cover it from hem to belt with ruffles of black net edged with one or two rows of black velvet or satin ribbon. Ruffled skirts, worn fully a year ago in Paris, are very much in evidence here among the newest dress models, and no doubt they will increase in number as the season advances. Unfortunately, American women are slow to adopt the new fancies of fashion, especially when the difference between the old and the new is very marked, so we are months behind the French in this particular.

Crepe de chine is a very popular material for gowns, and odd waists to wear with white or black skirts. It comes in all the dainty light colors, and many of these extra bodices are made very simply, with very fine tucks all across the shoulders, forming a yoke which extends a little over the sleeves, epaulet fashion. A group of tucks continues down the front of either side, where pretty jeweled or olive buttons of pearl or turquoise are the only decoration. The neck finish is either a tie with a sailor knot made of the same crepe, or a soft net or mull tie with lace ends tied in a bow, or white ribbon passed twice around and tied in a sailor's knot. The sleeves are shirred or tucked the entire length and, like all the new sleeves, there is very little extra fullness at the top.

The diminution of the sleeves from balloons to something like normal dimensions has been very diplomatic, letting us down so gradually that this small sleeve we have dreaded so long is really a pleasing object; anyway, it is here with almost no puffiness at the top, and we might as well accept it.

SOME SPRING NOVELTIES.

The real novelties in materials are among the colored grenadines in silk, and silk and wool mixed, in fine canvas fabrics, and in sheer nuns' veilings. Bayadere and lengthwise stripes are both evidently very much the fashion, as well as all the varying styles of checks. A corded silk and wool material called sicilienne, with a heavier cord of silk crossing it at intervals of one inch, is very pretty and as serviceable as it is dressy and glossy as though it were all silk. Fine crapons appear again in this department of dress materials, and whatever you chose, if it is transparent or thin and fine in texture, it will surely be correct.

Transparent materials rank first in favor and even the cashmeres and serges, which, by the way, are revived again, are embroidered in open-work patterns to show the lining through. It is undoubtedly the soft, clinging, ratine or nesheds effects which will be necessary to our success in the fashionable world when the season opens, and we might as well consider the prospect when making early purchases. The severe tailor-made woman with rigid lines of figure will have to unbend her starched dignity this season and cultivate the most womanly side of her ambition in fashion if she would lead the march.

Quite novel in the spring dress fabrics are those which are embroidered or crossed with lace insertion, and a new fancy in silk of light colors is patterned with velvet-fringed stripes of some contrasting color, combined with the same shade as the silk. Cotton and linen materials are also elaborately embroidered.

The old fashion of using two materials, one for the underskirt and the other for the overdress or polonaise, is revived again in Paris. Satin in two distinct colors, such as pink or blue with gray, is employed in one gown, and cloth polonaises are worn with silk skirts. Handsome embroidered materials made up after the the close-fitting princess model, without any frills or furbelows at all, are in style, also the velvet princess gowns with guipure lace yoke and front panel, over which the skirt opens.

Little variations in the modes of dress trimming are already apparent, and it is evident that rows of machine stitching, especially on serge and light-weight cloth gowns, are to be the thing. Bands of cloth stitched on are also used, but the satin bands so universally employed this winter have had their day. Bands of plaid and fancy silk of contrasting color edged with braid are another fancy for trimming wool gowns. Tucks in all widths and ways of distribution are quite as popular as ever, and gowns are simply tucked all over around the bodice, sleeves and skirt, or up and down in groups from the neck to the hem. One style of tucked skirt has fine tucks all around the hips down to the knee, pointing a little in front, apron shape, and leaving the lower part to fall like a flounce. Sleeves, yokes and vests are covered with tucks, as they are with cording, which is quite as fashionable. Tucked panels are a feature of some of the tailor-made skirts, milliners' folds are revived again, and a skirt of black taffeta is covered over the front and sides with these narrow folds. They point down in the front and are set on several inches apart.

Other more fanciful ways of trimming dressy gowns are with bands of ribbon studded with sequins, put on in Vandyke groups, frills of inch-wide satin ribbon, with one row of colored velvet baby ribbon on the edge, and ruffles of white Valenciennes lace, with two rows of narrow black satin ribbon sewn on a little way above the edge. Two ruffles of black satin ribbon directly at the bottom trim the skirt of a thin black crepon gown.

AN UNUSUAL COMBINATION.

A rather unusual combination comes in an imported gown of blue cloth, with a bodice made of alternate rows of pink and white satin ribbon. A wide collar of cloth worked with steel falls over this, and the sleeves are of cloth, with a tiny puff of the ribbon showing through at the top. Mauve is used with blue, and a touch of yellow with a turquoise blue and black gown is very chic.

An inspection of the variety in skirt models leaves one in doubt as to which to choose; but the princess or umbrella skirt is a safe selection, since the fashion in all skirts is a close-fitting appearance around the hips and less fullness with a pretty flare at the bottom. The circular skirt is also a popular shape, and four and a half yards is the limit of fullness required.

The draped bodice, with the material draped across the front in soft folds on one side, is seen again, and whether the back is full or plain, it has no seams except the one under the arm. Triple collars turning down over the collar band are one feature of the new gowns, and the effect is very pretty when they are made of as many different colors. For example, on a gray gown the triple collar is of gray, white and turquoise blue silk, and the one which is most becoming to the face should be uppermost.

One variety of ruffled skirt is carried out in black spotted net, with lace trimming each flounce. The bodice has a yoke of cream lace over white, finished with a lace frill, and a basque of lace falling below a belt of turquoise blue velvet. Bands of the velvet trim the collar band. Another dressy gown of gray corded silk is made with a triple skirt, each edge finished with a milliner's fold of silk. The yoke and upper part of the sleeves are of rose-colored velvet crossed with black chenille, which, with gray and white silk, forms the embroidery around the edge. Two groups of three folds trim the bodice below, pointing up in the middle of the back, and a jabot of kilted black chiffon and cream lace finishes the side. A pale gray gown of cloth, with a plain skirt, has sleeves and a band around the neck and down the front of bright red ribbed velvet. The circular collar which fits around the shoulders without any flutes is made without stiffening, lined with thin gray silk and trimmed on the upper edge with rows of fine gold braid. The vest and collar band are of white chiffon.

Gray vicuna forms a pretty costume, trimmed with metallic gimp, and the underbodice and sleeves are of gray China silk closely tucked. Black and gold braid trims a gown of French blue cloth, and the revers collar, square across the back is of white satin, covered with applique lace. Tucks are the feature of another gown in hyacinth cloth, and the vest and bow are of mauve crepe de chine. A pretty coat bodice for a gray cloth gown is braided with black, and the vest and half collar are of yellow surah. Heavy lace, gray in color, is arranged around the armhole to give the bolero effect. Another stylish coat fastens on one side under the braid, and the collar of velvet is partially covered by another one of applique embroidered lawn. A new evening wrap of velvet and jet displays the shawl-shaped cape, which is one of the spring novelties, and the point in the back is as sharply defined as those in front.

The classic tea gown, so suggestive of comfort, elegance, aesthetic grace, and idle dreaming beyond and above material things, is quite as worldly, quite as amenable to all the changes in fashion as more matter-of-fact frocks. But as it is so essentially feminine in character, so cunningly planned to conceal all defects of figure, the varying touch of fashion never robs it of its distinctive charm.

Here it is again, more fascinating than ever, in blouse form with a belt, and apparently a separate bodice, encircled all over with tucks, ribbons, or braid, with small sleeves and various wide collars or berthas of laces, with sashes of all kinds, made of ribbon or chiffon, and with long stole ends of lace reaching to the hem of the skirt. The sleeves are not all close-fitting, however, as there is a sort of open flowing sleeve in some of the models, lined with silk and turned back over an under sleeve of thin silk, mull, or chiffon, after the manner of some breakfast gowns. Another variety in this sort of sleeve is smaller and shorter, showing more of the undersleeve, and the turned back portion is shaped like revers.

PRINCESS ROBES.

Princess robes opening over a front tablier of lace or mousseline de soie are the most regal tea gowns, but the Watteau effect in the back gathered into a yoke and rather loose in front seems to be the most general style. All the newest gowns have trains of various lengths and are a little low in the neck in front. Liberty satin is a delightful material for this sort of dress, and in pink, with a tucked pink chiffon collar bordered with rows of Valenciennes lace and worn with a jeweled belt, it is charming. Applique lace sprays on the skirt are a pretty addition. Nun's veiling, cashmere, China silk, and crepe de chine are the most generally used, but very dressy gowns are of silk, covered with accordion-plaited chiffon. One very gorgeous affair of cerise Liberty satin, falling in side plaits from the bust, has transparent sleeves of white chiffon, striped around with cerise velvet ribbon, and frills of white chiffon edged with velvet around the half low-cut neck.

Bolero jackets of velvet trimmed with braid fastened with turquoise buttons in front and cut out round at the neck are very pretty over a crepe de chine gown. A pretty model in pale yellow Liberty satin has an accordion-plaited bodice and skirt fastened in around the waist with golden-brown velvet. Straight revers of velvet, embroidered with jewels of various colors, turn back in front, and the back and sides of the whole gown are covered with white net spotted with brown chenille. Lace frills finish the net around the bottom and up the sides of the front showing the accordion-plaited skirt in a wide tablier.

Heliotrope-striped white China silk forms one first tea gown, and heliotrope chiffon riches finish the edges. The front is of chiffon, and, with a jeweled belt and an embroidery of amethysts and pearls around the neck, the effect is good. Another gown of black velvet, is trimmed elaborately with cream lace; and a third gown, of pink chiffon over pink, shows the long stole ends of spangled lace and puffed waist and sleeves. Pink is a pet color among the tea gowns, and still another one, of pink satin, has epaulettes of pink velvet, finished with lace and pearl trimming. Red cashmere forms a breakfast gown, fastened across the front with frogs of red cord, and white satin and chiffon are the finish.

Black net over white, black or colored silk is very popular for tea gowns, and with an embroidered velvet bolero it is very dressy. White and pale tints of Nun's veiling, over a color, are also very effective in these gowns. One idea quite in keeping with the fashions this season is the very long train of entirely different material from the rest of the gown, falling from the shoulders not unlike the court costumes.

Women don't miss it far when they say that this season's parasols are dreams of beauty. Many of them are so thin and fluffy and cobweb-like that they almost look as if they might vanish with handling. The parasol is one of the so-called summer girl's most effective weapons of attack and defence. It is a pretty background for her pretty face, and from beneath it she can hide or show her feelings at will. It may seem queer to the men folks, but the last thing a woman considers in selecting one parasol or a whole outfit is whether they will protect her from sun and rain. The first thing she heeds an eye to is becomingness, and it is a positive fact that in every parasol department there are large mirrors, before which the women try their sunshades just as religiously and reverently as they do their hats.

The swellest parasols for afternoon wear are made of white. Some of the handsomest have duchesse lace covers in new designs with pan ls, set on over a black chiffon foundation with black insertion let in. The combination is striking. Even more dressy, but less expensive parasols are made of white or cream silk fish net with flounces of the same edged with narrow satin ribbon. Another pretty design is made of white chiffon fulled on and trimmed with fluffy ruffles of the same material edged with very narrow black velvet ribbon. White and black is the favorite combination for dress parasols.

A new design is a parasol made of heavy satin and entirely covered with full frills of narrow satin ribbon. These are particularly effective in cerise, turquoise blue, and white, and will be much used with tailor-made suits of pique and duck. The handles of all parasols are much handsomer and longer than ever before.

CHEMISETTES AGAIN.

The chemisette has come into fashion again. A chemisette is, in a woman's wardrobe, no more and no less than the dickey in a man's wardrobe, but no disrespect attaches to the woman who wears a chemisette. In fact, it is a very necessary, convenient and comfortable accessory, designed to be worn with tailor-made gowns. It can be worn when a shirt waist is impossible on account of the cut of the basque or coat, and then, too, being plain and stiff, it has a far more mannish look than the full shirt waist, and that's what the regulation tailor-made girl likes. The newest design is laid in very fine tucks running across, up or down, or both ways. It has the advantage over the old-time chemisette of being made with a detachable collar, and this makes quite a saving possible in one's laundry bill. Chemisettes and high stiff collars certainly ruin the looks of the neck and chest, but, on the other hand, they have a style about them that lace and ribbon neckgear never can attain.

What do you think some girls are doing now? Wearing stockings on their arms as well as on their legs! How and when and where? Just go into a woman's dressing room at a party or a dance and anybody who has so much as half an eye can see. Not every woman can afford to have a long, warm evening wrap with fur-lined sleeves to wear with low-necked, short-sleeved gowns; so those who can't content themselves with pulling heavy warm stockings, minus their feet, on over their bare arms. Escorts little dream of the display of hosiery under coats that has been made this winter.

A new and rather extraordinary skirt model has a tunic back and front of a different material from the underskirt. If the tunic is of lace and the underskirt of satin, the style is at its best. Another very unusual skirt has three overlapping skirts shaped in handkerchief points, and made of white glace silk mounted in cerise silk. The effect is very striking.

It is a conservative estimate to say that two-thirds of the feminine world wears a bow under his chin. A dashing little French bow, made in two loops—no ends appearing—of taffeta, or chiffon, or tulle that is accordion plaited, is especially stylish.

Bretelles are one of the features of the new gowns, and they are plain, scalloped, cut out in squares, plaited or gathered, as you like. They follow in regular order the sloping shoulder, which must be cultivated now, since they assist in producing the desired effect.

Something very pretty for summer dresses is the boxed dress patterns of white applique lawn. This is predestined to take the place entirely of the once well loved brown batiste and the white embroidered lawn. The applique is edged all about with a fine line of black needlework, and a white organdie, flowered over with pale lavender and deep purple iris blossoms, set in a delicate black frame-work, is a delectable sight to beauty-loving eyes.

Another pretty thing, called Javanaise, is a cotton goods, soft and fine as the batiste used for French lingerie, striped in satin lines and flowered like the teacups and cake plates of our grandmothers.

All sorts of ruffling for trimming summer gowns and evening dresses can be bought in the shops all ready for use. It comes in Lilliputy gauge, chiffon and lace all finished on the edge with rows of narrow gathered satin ribbon, a little ruche of chiffon, a tiny border of flowers, or frills of narrow lace.

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INTERESTING FACTS FROM EVERYWHERE.

SOLVED THE SECRET OF THE BOOMERANG

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Civilized people, especially of the English-speaking races, pride themselves upon their discoveries in electricity with which they now operate the guns of great ships of war, and they point with fear and trembling as well as satisfaction to the perfection in all sorts of dynamite bombs and explosives which they may, on occasion use to kill people by the hundreds; but, with all their cleverness, they have never learned to make what a naked savage can fashion out of a crooked stick. It has been stated on good authority that there is nothing made of wood which a Yankee boy cannot copy with the aid of his jack-knife, but the man who said that had probably never heard of a boomerang.

Horace Baker, who spent several years in Australia and went "boomerang crazy," is the first white man who ever made boomerangs that would go and he learned to make them by fairness living with the savages and watching them as they sat whittling away at a piece of wood with their edged stone hatchets and sharp shells. He makes them now, when he has a little leisure from his regular occupation of wood-engraving, but ordinarily he sits in his little New York studio working over a microscope as quietly as if he had never whirled a kangaroo into eternity with one of those bewitched pieces of deformed wood.

Beside those which he has made himself, Mr. Baker has the largest collection of real Australian black man's boomerangs in this country. There are almost a hundred of them, and a queer lot they are! Some of them are laughed at if the savage had used his teeth to make them, yet as true to the boomerang principle as the carefully carved specimens which decorate his walls. He keeps them hung up in clusters as some men have their guns and pistols arranged with a view to proud display before their friends. A few of these date away back to the time when Capt. Cook landed on the coast of Australia and took possession in the name of King George, for the savages head these things down as helplooms just as our revolutionary heroes left us their muskets and military coats by which to prove a military family tree.

"Why is it so difficult to make a boomerang?" said this connoisseur of the crooked stick. "Well, because it is so delicately balanced that the least divergence from the proper angle will alter its course in the air and prevent the perfect revolution which is necessary to its flight. When correctly made, a boomerang should balance exactly on a knife blade held at its center. If it doesn't balance, some more whittling must be done on the heavy end. That seems easy enough—to whittle a piece of curved wood into a flat shape so that the ends balance exactly—and if that were all there is to it, any boy could make one. The hard part of it is to cut the edges in such a way that they will strike the air at a certain angle in one part of the curve and at another in another part, and so on until every line of both edges contributes to the perfect revolution of the weapon. Then, when it is whirled, it has two motions, the rotary one, which is result of its shape, and the forward one, given it in the throwing. It's a pity that the baseball players cannot 'get onto' those black fellows' 'curves.' A pitcher who could do it would make his fortune.

"The quality of wood used has a great deal to do with the excellence of a boomerang. The Australian knows will tramp miles to find a branch of the right shape and a wood of the proper density. Gnarled trees are at a premium there, and the heaviest wood is the best. Our lignum vitæ corresponds the nearest to the tree they like best. The place for the boomerang is usually cut where a branch curves out from the tree trunk, for this is the most natural curve in the tree's formation. As the branch is bent, so is the boomerang inclined, for its curve must follow the grain of the wood. You never see any cross-grains on any of these weapons.

"In throwing a boomerang, the savage holds it by one end over his right shoulder, his body turned to the right, then without straightening the arm he whirls the body back to front position, bringing the weapon, with the arm still bent, with it, then suddenly lets go, straightening the arm at the elbow as he does so. This adds the force of the whole body to the momentum of the weapon, instead of depending entirely upon that of the arm. It will go whirling around, keeping straight ahead for a certain distance, then gradually swerve to the left, and at last return to the thrower.

"When a savage wants to kill or disable a kangaroo, he throws it so it will strike the ground at a stated distance from him and then begin turning somersaults until it reaches the kangaroo, striking him even then with such force as to break a leg or kill him, if it strikes on the head.

"Or suppose he sees a flock of ducks swimming about on the river. He creeps up softly behind a cetump of trees, throws his boomerang swirling over the tree tops in a curve line which he can calculate as well as a civilized gunner sights a straight one, and down comes the flying stick among the ducks flopping like a live thing, and killing or disabling everything within reach of its wooden wings. It really looks very much like a bird in its flight through the air.

"The savages have many different varieties of these weapons. The average length is twenty-four or twenty-six inches. Such as these are used in hunting birds, rabbits and other small game, and none of them weigh over three-quarters of a pound. There are Japanese hunting and war weapons which are as much as three feet long, but they are rarely used, and nobody has sufficient strength to throw them so that they will return.

"Do they ever lose their boomerangs? Not often. They trace them up when they have 'flown wild' as certainly as a dog follows a scent. Every black knows his own weapon, and every other fellow's, too, for that matter. Each family or clan—it is hardly correct to call them tribes—has a peculiar carving of its own by which I can tell in what part of Australia it was made."

"How long does it take a savage to make a boomerang."

"That depends upon how carefully it is done. If it is to be carved and polished, it takes a long time, but a plain one requires only about three hours' hard work. The savage will never do it in that time, though. He is too lazy. He will work at it a few minutes, then stop to rest a few hours, and in that way he may be more than a week in finishing it."

HORACE BAKER, THE BOOMERANG EXPERT.

A CAPITAL BY ACCIDENT.

Nature never intended Berlin for anything but a provincial town. It has been made into the capital of a great empire deliberately—of malice aforethought. It has, in fact, been vitalized by favorable circumstances. To the stranger, there is nothing about it that fascinates; nothing that excites the imagination. It has neither the architectural beauty of Vienna nor the vastness that surrounds London. It is a sprawling commercial town in the middle of a sandy plain. A muddy and most melancholy stream wanders unobtrusively through the center of the city as if rather ashamed of itself. To the north and south are forests of pine and plains of sand; to the east and west are plains of sand and forests of pine.

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WEATHER WATCHERS UP IN THE SKY.

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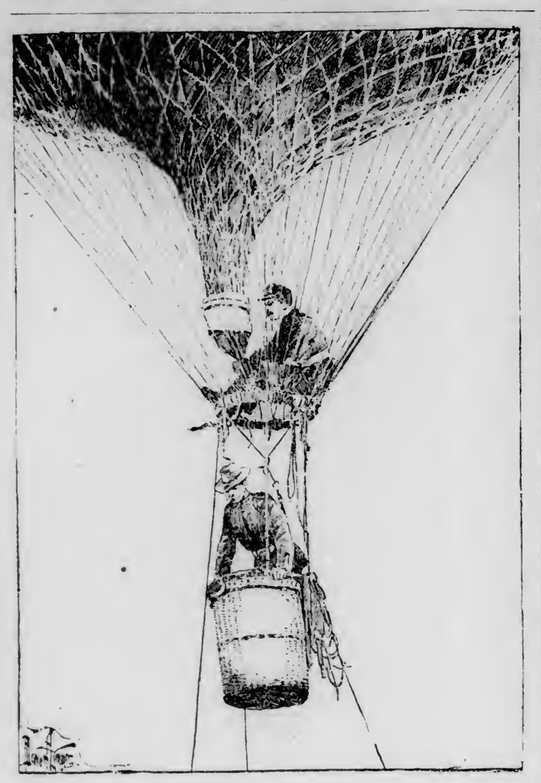
One of the most marked evidences of modern progress is the fact that weather observations are now taken in mid-air. This is accomplished at Fort Logan, Col., where a detachment of the signal corps has a balloon of 11,000 cubic feet capacity. By its aid observations are taken at a greater height than has ever before been possible.

Just how this is done is shown by the accompanying illustration, made from a photograph, which illustrates the system by which Chief Signal Service Officer Willis L. Moore hopes some day, and that before very long, to advance weather prognostications to such a degree that they will be well-nigh infallible. Mr. Moore is the Edison of the weather service, and believes that all that has been done so far is only a good beginning of the great work which is to come.

The balloon is operated as part of a captive balloon section of the signal corps, so arranged as to form, if necessary, a portion of the field train of an army. Thus it will be possible to utilize these same balloons for purposes of war, as well as the peaceful duties that accrue to them in the weather service. This captive balloon section consists of a balloon, a balloon wagon with cable drum and cables and accessories for holding the balloon captive; four tube wagons and accessories, one service wagon, a gas generating apparatus, a compressor for impounding gas in tubes, and 180 steel tubes in which gas is compressed to one-one-hundredth or one one-hundred and twentieth of its volume.

So far as the weather service and balloons are concerned, the combination is growing in importance every day. Within a year it is hoped to have a chain of balloon stations extending from Washington to the Rocky mountains. These will be erected gradually, but when they are all complete, the weather department at Washington will be in better position to tell what the weather is going to be than it has ever been before.

The accompanying illustration shows a balloon with signal service operators in it, but this is not the method that will ordinarily be utilized in securing observations. An automatic instrument has been invented which, when set after the fashion of an alarm clock, will take an observation by itself at whatever second may be designated. It is the intention to attach these instruments to balloons and in that way secure observations at great heights, as great as it is possible for captive balloons to reach with safety.



TAKING AN OBSERVATION.

MENACED BY WILD DOGS.

WILD DOG OF ARIZONA.

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Ranging through that section of the United States where New Mexico and Arizona meet are bands of wild animals whose bite is more to be dreaded than that of the centipede and is as fatal as the venom of the rattlesnake. They are known as the wild dogs of Arizona, and so bold have they become that the residents round about the field of their operations are organizing to hunt them down.

These brutes form a species by themselves and no natural history tells of them. Indeed, the accompanying illustration will indicate their appearance to most people for the first time. Their origin is not positively known, but they are supposed to be a cross between a conibination of Siberian bloodhound and bulldog stock and the large timber wolf of Arizona. The first of these was taken into New Mexico by cattle men resident there about fifteen years ago.

It was not very long after that when the first of the present species of animals that is now creating so much trouble was seen, and for a time their depredations were slight. Timber wolves were not over plenty in Arizona, and while occasionally a sheep, colt, horse or steer would be pulled down by the brutes, there was no attempt to exterminate them beyond taking a shot at one of the depredators whenever opportunity offered.

In these days, however, their short barks and long, dismal howls or roars, something like a coyote howl intensified many times, are becoming altogether too familiar. The noise they make is foursome indeed—far more so than the scream of the panther or the howl of the thoroughbred wolf. None have ever been captured, and no one wants to capture them, for their appearance is very nearly as ugly as their blue. A full-grown animal of this sort will weigh about 100 pounds, and stands from two and a half to three feet high. They are heaviest about the shoulders and neck, have a round shaped head and short, sharp ears.

The general color of their coats is gray, but long blackish hairs come straggling through, giving a disagreeable appearance. Occasionally one of them will be of a different color still, and perhaps of fairly good appearance, but this is supposed to result from the breeding in of domestic dogs, who have been known to desert the ranches and join one of these bands.

The cattle, calves, horses and colts which meet death through these animals are by no means killed by them because food is needed, but die from the effects of the bite, which in every case produces symptoms exactly similar to strychnine poisoning. Benjamin Brown, of Nutrioso, Ariz., has perhaps killed more of these animals than any other person, and he regards the task of hunting them as dangerous in the extreme. While they have never been known to wantonly attack a human being, they will defend themselves against one quick enough.

Mr. Brown tells one instance where a calf belonging to Pollard Pearson, of Nutrioso, was bitten by one of these wolf-dogs. The bite was not a serious one and the calf fled to its mother for protection. The mother licked the wound and in a few moments the calf was apparently all right again. Two days later the calf died with every symptom of strychnine poisoning, and the following day the mother met a similar fate.

MEXICO'S NIAGARA.

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Mexico's Niagara has been harnessed.

Its real name is the falls of Juanacatlan, seventeen miles distant from the city of Guadalajara in the state of Jalisco. The River Lerma at the point mentioned makes a leap of sixty feet, the fall itself being over 200 feet in width.

It is in truth a magnificent cataract, and many Americans who have seen it claim that in some respects it excels the Canadian falls at Niagara. Now its tremendous power is to be utilized for driving the machinery of cotton mills, which have been removed from Tlalpan, a suburb of the City of Mexico.

The current is very swift below the falls, and six 20-inch turbine wheels have been installed there, arranged to work in pairs. They are provided with a governor which affords a fine regulation. The aggregate power transmitted when all are running is a little over 1000 horse-power.

Two pairs of these turbine wheels are constantly in use, the third pair acting as a reserve force. Pulleys of sixteen grooves each are placed on both sides of each pair, and over these run hemp rope, which thus far has been found more satisfactory than a chain gearing. The runners of the wheels are of bronze with hammered shafts, and the gates and lesser parts are of steel.

But it must not be understood that these turbine wheels are right at the falls. In fact they are fully a mile distant, experiment having shown that greater advantage from the powerful current could be obtained a mile below than at the falls themselves. Part of the power generated by the turbines is transmitted to Guadalajara by electricity.

Before long the falls will furnish power for an extensive plant. The transmission of the power, however, to the wheels will be by rope in a manner similar to that described in the cotton mill plant. Grooved pulleys will be placed on each side of the four wheels. The style of wheel differs from the plant already in operation, but it is a more condensed form and even simpler in construction.

The amount of head pressure in this instance, and also in the first mentioned power plant, is sixty-four feet. Men who are well posted say that the establishment of these two plants is but the opening wedge for the introduction of many like industries into Mexico. Hitherto one of the great drawbacks which has prevented the growth of such enterprises in Mexico has been the enormous expense involved in procuring and operating a power plant. It is said that now this impediment will be to a great extent removed.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. The genuine has L. B. Q. on each tablet.

To California Without Change.

VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

On every Saturday an elegant Pullman tourist sleeper will leave Minneapolis (8:25 a. m.), St. Paul (8:35 a. m.) and arrive Los Angeles, Cal., at 8:30 a. m. the following Wednesday.

Via "The Milwaukee's" famous "Hedrick Route" to Kansas City, thence via the A., T. & S. F. railway through Southern California.

A most delightful winter route to the coast.

This car is "personally conducted"—in immediate charge of an official and an attendant through to destination.

Rate per berth, $5 through from St Paul and Minneapolis.

Leave St. Paul and Minneapolis every Saturday morning, arriving at Los Angeles every Wednesday morning.

For berths, complete information and lowest rates apply to "The Milwaukee" agents, St. Paul or Minneapolis, or address,

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt.
St. Paul, Minn.

There is No Word so Full of meaning and about which such tender recollections cluster as that of "Mother," yet there are months when her life is filled with pain, dread and suffering, and she looks forward to the final hour with gloomy forebodings, fear and trembling.

"Mother's Friend"

prepares the system for the change taking place, assists Nature to make child-birth easy, and leaves her in a condition more favorable to speedy recovery. It greatly diminishes the danger to life of both mother and child.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00. Book to "Expectant Mothers" free upon application.
The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A Minister's Trials.

This narrative from a minister is of greatest value to those whose nerves are unstrung, health shattered or otherwise ailing. It is particularly appropriate in this age of active, nervous, endless labor.

We are living too fast. "Fast as lightning," expresses it, for we talk by electricity, cook by electricity, travel by electricity and so on.

Its a hurry, hurry, hurry from the cradle to the grave.

We crowd too much: crowd our work, crowd our eating, crowd our pleasure, crowd our sleeping.

A "breaking down of the nervous system" is the way of expressing the result.

It means a depleting of the nerves induced by prolonged strain: overtaxing of the nervous system: a product of overhurry and bustle.

It affects all people in all walks of life. It baffles physicians of all schools.

No one knows the horrors of such a condition better than Rev. J. N. McCready, of Elkton, Mich. For years he labored faithfully and well. He was progressive and aggressive: a leader among men, a deep thinker and a hard worker.

In his zeal, he overworked; overtaxed his mental and physical strength.

The outlook was dark, with health shattered and recovery apparently hopeless.

Many means for a cure were tried, without receiving benefit.

Finally he took Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and was restored to health. He says:

"In April, 1896, the physicians said I must stop preaching or die.

"I had overtaxed myself and was suffering from a complete breaking down of my nervous system and a persistent stomach trouble.

"Several physicians treated me, but no permanent benefit was derived.

"Four times I was stricken with nervous prostration; twice with gastritis.

"These attacks would throw me into spasms.

"I could eat neither meat or vegetables.

"If my bare feet touched the floor I was immediately seized with cramps.

"I was used up; helpless, hopeless.

"I commenced to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One box was consumed and I felt no better. This discouraged me.

"My wife urged me to try the pills some more, feeling that my life depended upon the result.

"I continued to take them.

"Since then, and it has been several months, I have enjoyed life.

"Have preached all summer and held revival meetings for fifteen weeks.

"I have had no muscular exercise for years, but recently, have done considerable hard work in my garden, my muscles standing this test remarkably well.

"Every Sabbath I preach three times and now think I am good for another twenty years, if the Lord wills."

To add weight to his words, Rev. McCready made affidavit before J. D. Brookes, Notary Public.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People exert a powerful influence in restoring wasted nerve power and in purifying and enriching the blood. Druggists consider them the most effective remedy which they dispense.

PUBLIC LAND SALE.—
United States Land Office, Duluth, Minn.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of instructions from the commissioner of the general land office under authority vested in him by section 2455, U. S. Rev. Stat., as amended by the act of congress approved February 26, 1895, we will proceed to offer at public sale on the 18th day of April, 1898, next, at 10 o'clock a. m., at this office, the following tract of land, to-wit: The lot 3, section 22, Twp. 55 N., R. 12 W.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are advised to file their claims in this office on or before the day above designated for the commencement of said sale, otherwise their rights will be forfeited.

WM. E. CULKIN,
Register.
F. L. RYAN,
Receiver.

Dated Feb. 25, 1898.
SKUSE & NICHOLS,
Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-26-Mch-5-12-19-26-Apr-2-9-16-23-30.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Homestead Building and Loan Association, Plaintiff,
vs.
Robert Rankin, Viletta L. Rankin, Duluth Heights Land Company and Highland Improvement Company, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given, that, under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 24th day of February, 1898, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Tuesday, the 12th day of April, 1898, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered twenty-one (21) and twenty-two (22), in block numbered twenty-two (22), Duluth Heights, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, together with all the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated February 24th, 1898.
WILLIAM C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
HENRY S. MAHON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-26-Mch-5-12-19-26-Apr-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—
Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John A. Willard and Anna M. Willard, his wife, Burton Tuttle and Jane M. Tuttle, his wife, and Charles W. Piper and Julia C. Piper, his wife, mortgagors, to The Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, a body politic and corporate by the laws of New Jersey, located at Newark, New Jersey, mortgagee, bearing date February first (1st), 1886, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April twelfth (12th), 1886, at two (2) o'clock p. m., in book one hundred twenty-four (124) of mortgages, on page one hundred sixty-one (161); such defaults consisting in the non-payment of the principal sum of fifteen thousand, eight hundred dollars thereby secured, with interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from August 1st, 1897, and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage, which said mortgagee has been compelled to pay, and has paid, for the protection of said premises, amounting in the sum of $206, and also in the non-payment of taxes which have been duly levied and assessed, and had become delinquent, and which said mortgagee was compelled to pay, and did pay, thereafter, for the protection of said premises, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage amounting to the further sum of $155.55.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of seventeen thousand five hundred six and 47-100 ($17,506.47) dollars, principal, interest, taxes and insurance paid;

And whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered one hundred and nine (109) and one hundred and eleven (111), in block seventeen (17), Duluth Proper, Third (3rd) Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County, Minn., at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second (22nd) day of March, A. D. 1898, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and insurance and taxes paid, and two hundred dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 5th, 1898.
THE MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Newark, New Jersey, Mortgagee.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-5-12-19-26-Mch-5-12.

SANTAL-MIDY

These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience. MIDY

Sold by all druggists.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
The Michigan Savings Bank a Michigan corporation of Detroit, Michigan, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Swan, administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, Marie A. Solms, Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Detroit Sulphite Fibre Company, Archibald G. Lindsay, De Forest Palmy, Hoyt Post, administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, D. Willis James and Melissa P. Dodge, William E. Dodge and D. Stuart Dodge, executors of the last will and testament of William E. Dodge, deceased, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth, Minn.,
20-21 Exchange Bldg.
WILKINSON, POST & OXTOBY,
McGraw Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich., of Counsel.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-19-26-Mch-5-12-19-26.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis ss.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
The Michigan Savings Bank a Michigan corporation of Detroit, Michigan, Plaintiff,
vs.
James Swan, administrator of the estate of Charles L. Ortmann, deceased, Marie A. Solms, Ortmann, Rudolph Ortmann, Marie M. Boeing, Edward W. Ortmann, Stephanie Gott, Waldemar Ortmann, George Peck, Hoyt Post, administrator of the estate of John S. Rankin, deceased, James E. Rankin, Maggie C. R. Teachout, Isa R. Teachout, Annie R. Rankin, Robert C. Rankin, Mary Rankin La Forge Gideon, G. Vernier, James R. Vernier, David E. Vernier, John S. Vernier, Jean Vernier, Ennis Vernier Hyatt, Frances J. Vernier and Mary B. Vernier and Emanuel J. Cohen, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

DAN'L G. CASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth, Minn.,
20-21 Exchange Bldg.
WILKINSON, POST & OXTOBY,
McGraw Bldg.,
Detroit, Mich., of Counsel.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-19-26-Mch-5-12-19-26.

ORDER LIMITING TIME TO FILE CLAIMS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis.
District Court.
In the matter of the assignment of John B. Wedding, doing business as the Central Feed Store, Insolvent.

At the special Feb. 12th, 1898, term of said court.

It appearing to the court, by satisfactory proof and the files in the above entitled matter, that W. P. Lardner has duly entered upon the discharge of his trust as assignee of said insolvent and has filed his bond herein, as required by law.

Now, on the application of the said W. P. Lardner, it is ordered, that all persons whomsoever having claims against the said insolvent existing on the 3d day of February, 1898, present the same duly verified, with the proof thereof, to said W. P. Lardner, at 520 Chamber of Commerce Building, Duluth, Minn., on or before the 18th day of March, 1898, for allowance.

S. H. MOER,
District Judge.
Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-12-19-25.

Gossip of The Stage

In the last act of "A Normandy Wedding" at the Herald Square theater on Monday evening of last week there was introduced a song which worked the player and the audience alike to a pitch of enthusiasm almost beyond description. The words of this song were written by Chevver Goodwin and the music by William Furst, and its topic is the flag of this nation. Miss Dorothy Morton, who sang it, was so filled with the emotions of the moment that her voice trembled, tears came to her eyes, and she almost broke down. But when she had finished, and some chorus men, made up to represent the survivors of the battleship Maine, came upon the stage there was one burst of exultant cheering such as I have rarely heard in a public place of amusement. The whole situation was dramatic and stirring. People fairly trembled with excitement as they shouted over and over again the loud huzzas which rose instantly to their lips at the sight of their country's banner.—Leander Richardson in New York Telegraph.

THE DIFFERENCE.

In Paris, says Life, a young girl may not go to the theater, even with her own parents. The nature of the stage productions is such that no decent woman may witness them and preserve her reputation for innocence. Happily, that is not the case in America. Young girls may go in squads to the matinees of "The Conquerors" and "The Tree of Knowledge," provided they have the price of admission, or to the evening performances as the guests of young men. They may witness choice scenes of debauchery, depicted with perfect fidelity and with no details omitted. There's no fool modesty about us Americans. We're not squeamish about our girls, like those wicked French. No, sir-ee, by gosh!

WOULD BE A PRIMA DONNA.

This is given as an actual example of a written application for stage work. It seems the young lady would like to be a prima donna the first week if she could be promoted the second: "I thought I would drop you a few lines to see if I couldn't get a place in your company or see if you wouldn't try and get me a place in some other company. My desire has always been to go on the stage. I am a soprano singer, and I can sing high. I am a good whistler, can whistle almost anything; can't dance much. I am smart, quick to learn and learn easy. Most of my friends say with a very little practice I would make a real nice singer. I am 18 years old, going on 19, and as my desire has always been to go on the stage I thought I might as well commence now. Or if I could get a place I would speak or take part in any cast at first beginning. I was reading in a newspaper two months ago how that the theater companies spend so much money in sending actresses off for shaving, and they say you could get some good singers right at home and give them a little practice they would answer just as well. Please answer this letter to encourage me a little, and if you wish I will send you my photo. And another instance, I was reading in one of the newspapers how a young miss—I believe her name was Francis; she came along and wanted a company to let her in their troupe; she said she was a good singer, but she couldn't afford to go off and study. They took her in and they say she has a fine voice and answers as well as Melba or Nordica. My father said the other day I would make a fine singer with a little practice."

ZELIE DE LUSSAN.

In the days of the Boston Ideals when Miss E. H. Ober was manager, no element of discord disturbed the serene good nature of Tom Karl, W. H. MacDonald, H. C. Barnabee and Marie Stone, then the principal singers of that organization. Then Miss Ober retired and was succeeded by one Col. Foster. Col. Foster's first move was to add strength and novelty to the company, and his principal acquisition was Miss Zelie De Lussan. Miss De Lussan was the prime cause of the secession of the older members of the company and the organization of the Bostonians as we know them now. It is interesting to note that while the Boston Ideals ceased to exist after Karl, MacDonald and Barnabee left the colonel's management, Miss De Lussan continued on her triumphant way. Next season she is to be a member of the company to play opera under the direction of the French government in Paris, and another American girl who is to sing principal soprano roles the following year is Emma Nevada.

THEIR MARVELOUS MEMORIES.

Few of the great singers who have been heard in this country have had as remarkable a memory and learned their roles with the same ease as Campanini, says the New York Herald. He sang Vasco di Gama in Meyerbeer's "L'Africaine" for the first time at the Academy of Music in this city. The afternoon of the day before the performance a friend happened to drop into his study. "I don't suppose I ought to interrupt you," said the friend, noticing that the tenor had his repetiteur and was at the piano.

"Oh, stop and have a chat," urged Campanini. "I haven't looked at the third act yet and don't know a note of it, but there's plenty of time."

At the performance the next night the great tenor was not only absolutely note perfect, but sang the entire role with a spirit, dramatic freedom and finish which Arditi, who conducted, said he had never heard equaled.

In London he was once asked in an emergency to sing Don Ottavio in "Don Giovanni." The performance was to take place the same evening, and he hadn't sung the role for ten years. He simply planned over the score, and took the part beautifully. When, some years ago, he was sent for at the last moment to replace M. Jean de Reszke, who was indisposed, in "Faust," at the Metropolitan Opera house, he hadn't appeared in the part for about five years, yet he went through the role as accurately as if he had had it constantly in practice.

In fact Signor Campanini's musical memory was so perfect that he knew, in the operas which he sang, not only his own roles, but pretty much the entire opera. He could prompt other singers, and sometimes even sing phrases which he saw they were going to omit. Thus, in a performance of "Sammambula" with Gerster, he sang several phrases of Amina's role for which the prima donna had failed to catch the cue.

Of all the concert singers the Henschels have the most remarkable repertoire. They sing hundreds of songs from memory, and Mr. Henschel plays the accompaniments to all of them without the music before him.

The famous pianists and conductors have furnished many instances of remarkable memory. Among modern musicians none has approached the achievements of Dr. Hans von Bulow and Rubenstein. It has been said that these two musical giants, if every note of music which was worth preserving had been destroyed, could between them have reproduced every line of it.

Von Bulow often conducted entire concert programs without score, and led even Wagner music dramas from memory. He had memorized all the sonatas of Beethoven and could give a score of piano recitals, striking no less than 1,200,000 notes, each one of which had to be pointed in its exact position in his memory. He once, while traveling in a railroad train, read through, for the first time, the score of a Saint-Saens concerto, and in the evening played it from memory at a concert. During one season Rubinstein played over 1000 compositions, aggregating 5,000,000 notes. Joseffy, Paderewski and Rummel all have large repertoires, which testify to remarkable musical memory.

Henry Wolfsohn recalled yesterday a remarkable feat of memory of Signor Gore, who traveled as conductor with a concert company organized by Campanini. The music trunk not having arrived in time for a concert, Signor Gore accompanied from memory on a piano the entire third act of "Faust," at the same time transposing the music half a tone.

An interesting story is told of Mascagni, the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana." One of his friends had casually said that there was no work of any of the six most famous composers, whose names were mentioned, which Mascagni could not play faultlessly from memory. The statement being ridiculed as impossible, Mascagni reluctantly consented, in order to settle the dispute, to make the effort. A number of musical experts were invited to attend the recital, each one in turn selecting a composition for performance. In vain they tried to baffle the composer, who not only answered the challenge brilliantly in every instance, but filled up the intervals with delightful improvisations of his own.

WILLIE EDOUIN'S COMPANY.

Many years ago the most popular farce-comedy organization of this country played "Dreams" or "Fun in a Photograph Gallery," and Willie Edouin, Jacques Kruger and Alice Atherton were the principal funmakers. Since then Edouin, who is an Englishman, has returned to his native land, and is a successful wholesale dealer in the kind of humor he once retailed. Kruger, as is well known, has been playing in the McNally farces, of which May Irwin is chief exponent, and Miss Atherton has been assisting Edouin, her husband, to entertain the English. Not long ago Miss Atherton came over here to sing some songs in which she had been particularly successful in London, and was interviewed by a New York newspaper about her earlier experiences in the United States. She undertook the making of a list of the stage beauties of her time, and produced some marvelous pictures to illustrate the interview. About the only two out of the numerous beauties she mentioned who are now before the public are Lena Merville and Marion Elmore, and they contemplate an early invasion of the vaudeville together. Miss Merville was, be it known, the original Widow Guger in "A Trip to Chinatown" and played in that piece before Mr. Hoyt had ground off its rough edges.

FOOTLIGHT FLASHES.

Irving is 60 years old.

Five actors are now traveling at the heads of companies in Shakesperian plays.

Bronson Howard is writing a war play.

The Eden Musee, New York, is now exhibiting a new wax figure of Capt. Sigsbee of the Maine.

An American theater will be among the attractions at the Paris exposition in 1900.

Charles Ross, of Ross & Fenton, will star next season in a John Drew comedy.

Milton Aborn of the Boston Lyric company, will be stage manager and comedian of the opera companies that will play at Cleveland and Cincinnati the coming summer. Comedian Aborn has appeared in over 100 operas and is said to be the best stage manager in America. No comedian has a larger following in Philadelphia than has Mr. Aborn.

In May, shortly before his departure for Europe, Sousa will give a grand spectacular production in New York under the title of "The Drooping of the Colors." The flags of nearly every nation will be represented in it, and it will be one of the most elaborate affairs of the kind ever produced in this country. The company, including chorus, band and soldiers, will number over 200 persons.

The first act of "La Poupee" was played twice in an English city recently. Many people did not secure admittance until the act was nearly over, and they demanded that the act be repeated.

Henry Irving will appear in "Cyrano de Bergerac."

In the piece which is to follow "The Geisha," in London, Letty Lind and Hayden Coffin will appear as Greek slaves, Marie Tempest as a Persian girl, Rutland Barrington as a prefect, and Hilda Moody as a Roman princess. The action takes place in Rome in the year 99 A. D.

The city of New York, with nearly 3,500,000 inhabitants, is without a first class permanent orchestra, and it is proposed to raise $100,000 to establish such an organization.

At least four playrights in New York are straining nerves to get out plays with the Maine horror as the central point of interest.

Sadie Martinot is ill.

Corinne has joined the Wilbur Opera company.

Fanny McIntyre is a member of a Boston stock company.

Mansfield's wife, Beatrice Cameron, has retired.

John H. Stoddart, Louise Thorndyke Boucicault, Cora Tanner, Beatrice Moreland and Ethel Kendal, daughter of the Kendals, are among the latest recruits to vaudeville.

There is a wide and melancholy contrast between Modjeska's work and that of her younger contemporaries—the difference between genuine acting, such as hers, the thoughtful reproduction of different characters and the mod-rn counterfeit, which is nothing but the damnable iteration in perpetuity, with scarcely a pretense of disguise, of the player's own insignificant individuality.

Beerbohm Tree will revive "King John."

"The Yankee Cruiser," an opera by Fred Miller, Jr., was produced in Cleveland on Feb. 28. Miller wrote "Ship Ahoy."

Robert Drouet has joined a St. Louis stock company.

Marie Laurent, a Paris actress, is 71 years old.

Camille De Arville will be seen in "King Dodo" next season.

J. K. Murray and Clara Lane will star in an opera by Victor Herbert and Charles Klein.

The rumor that Virginia Harned would next year act alone in "The Adventures of Lady Ursula" led to the surmise that Daniel Frohman, with another married couple in his ranks, had decided to separate Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sothern.

DELIVERING MAIL ON SKATE STILTS.

Copyright, 1898, by Bacheller Syndicate.

The modern postman has been mounted on a bicycle, has been given a horse to ride, sometimes a horse draws him about, but the queerest of all methods of locomotion of postmen is that which is utilized in France, where the men of letters—and papers—move about on stilts.

It is not meant that all the French postmen make their rounds in this fashion. Only those who serve the country and the postoffice officials through the great stretch of land that lies between Bordeaux and Beyonne are so distinguished. All this land is covered by a growth of gorse and broom which makes walking a very difficult matter. The postmen, however, have found that there is a way to render it much easier for themselves and that is by taking stilts.

To walk about in this fashion is not as easy as walking on one's feet in the ordinary way. The stilts are fastened to the feet of the postmen, and are not unlike those with which the small boy makes annual detours. To stand still any length of time on them is of course impossible without support, and so a pole is carried. In much the same way that the yeoman once lugged about his quarter staff. On this pole the postman leans when he wishes to rest, and in this way manages to get along very comfortably.

There is another proposition to face when winter comes, as of necessity the stilts sink deeply into the snow, and this makes walking a very difficult matter. This the genius of the postman has proved sufficient to overcome. He accomplishes his undertaking with the aid of a thin wooden skate, with which he skims along the surface of the snow and ice without sinking at all. It is by no means an easy matter to balance one's self on stilts tied to the knees. What then must be the effort of skating on stilts?

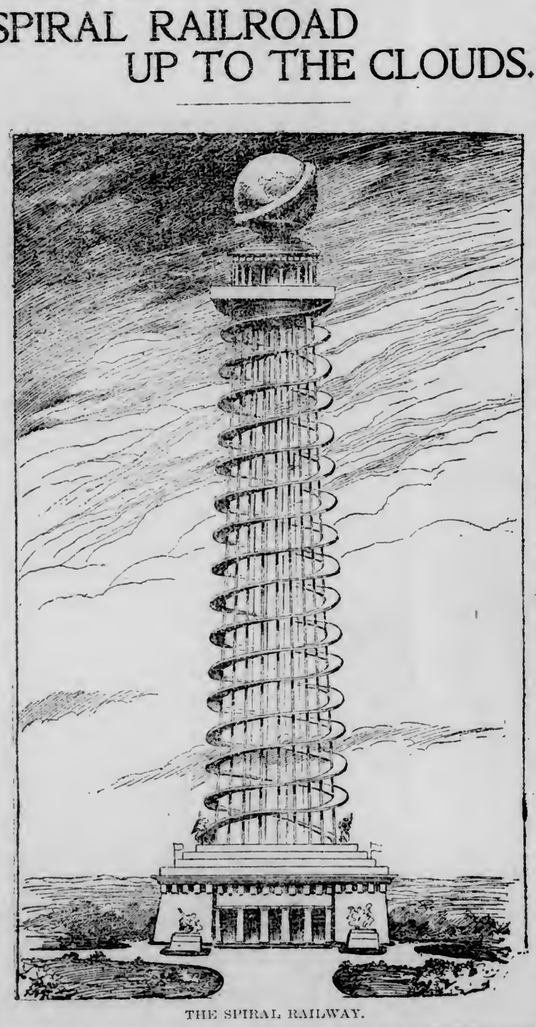
This French postman makes remarkable speed as he shuffles and glides about from one place to another. Oftentimes the route which one man has is treated on foot in this fashion includes more territory than Greater New York possesses. The skates, therefore, instead of being a hindrance and a danger, really make this work easier, and the postman in the Landes, as this queer tract of country is called, rejoices as the coming of winter, for he realizes that his task will become a considerable percentage lighter.

Clad in his capois, or sheepskin cloak, he scurries about over the country until he has been everywhere that his duty calls him. Sometimes postmen of a neighboring territory meet him and challenge his fleetness, the result being a tourney.

Many of the postmen who follow this method of transportation are said to make as good time as most people would with a horse and buggy.

POSTMEN SKATING ON STILTS.

SPIRAL RAILROAD UP TO THE CLOUDS.



THE SPIRAL RAILWAY.

Copyright 1898, by Bacheller Syndicate.

A great spiral railway, the strangest and most unique affair of the kind ever planned, is to be the central feature of the Pan-American exposition which will be held on Cayuga island near Niagara Falls. It will be operated by electric power from the falls themselves. General plans for this conception have been made, and the details are being worked out.

The basis for the railway is to be a huge circular tower of steel framework, 500 feet high, around which like the thread of a screw the spiral railway will run, supported in powerful brackets securely joined to the framework of the tower. The tower will have a diameter of 80 feet at the bottom, and the taper will be 30 feet to the 400 foot level, giving a diameter at that point of 50 feet.

Around this tower the railroad will run, rising 40 feet to the complete circle, thus passing ten times around the tower in reaching the 400 foot level, where there will be a platform which will form the terminus of the line. A ratchet rail will be used for the cars to make the climb, on the same principle as the ascent of the Mount Washington and Pike's Peak roads. The grade of the road will be from 17 to 25 per cent.

Protective devices will be used to assure safety, and it is expected that passengers on the spiral railway will be better protected than those on electric or steam railway trains. When the passengers are ready for the trip, they will be seated facing outward away from the tower, and thus the view will grow better and broader as the car ascends.

Far away in Canada, up the river to Lake Erie, down to Lake Ontario, across one of the most beautiful sections of country to be found in the world—all this the eye will view with delight. The cars will never meet or pass except on opposite sides of the tower, as the two tracks will be erected on parallel but independent spirals.

At night the whole structure will be outlined in electric lights. Up and down the cars will move, glittering with incandescent lamps, while from the top of the tower a powerful searchlight will illuminate the falls, rapids and exposition grounds. Above this still, a great glass globe will shine with light from within, all going to form a never-to-be-forgotten spectacle.

HOW TO LOOK GOOD.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely upon a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver be inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach be disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys be affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health, and you will surely have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good alterative and tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys. Purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at Duluth Drug company's drug store. 50 cents per bottle.

Evening Herald's Business Directory.

(Cut this out and use for ready reference)

ABSTRACTS AND REAL EASTATE.
M. H. Ilworth, 506 W. Superior St., Trust Co. Bld'g.
Duluth Abstract Co., W. A. Pryor, Mgr. 100 Torrey Bldg.

ADMIRALTY.
John H. Norton, Proctor and Lawyer, 503-504 Torrey building.

ARCHITECTS.
O. A. Tenbusch, 613 Chamber of Commerce.

ATTORNEYS.
Keyes & Baldwin, 318 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

ATTORNEYS—LAND.
Sheldon L. Frazer, 606 Palladio bld'g. Ex-Receiver U. S. Land Office.

ACCIDENT, SICK BENEFIT INSURANCE
Northwestern Benevolent Society, V. D. Cliff, manager, Lonsdale bld'g.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS.
Donaldson & Kespohl, 20 Third ave. west.

BOND BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

BAKERIES.
BON TON Bakery and Confectionery 25 W. Superior St.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st 'Phone 258.

BANKS AND BANKERS.
Hanson E. Smith, Prest. James P. Smith, Cashier THE WEST DULUTH BANK.
H. E. Smith & Co., Duluth and West Duluth Minn." Fire Insurance, Mortgage Loans, Real Estate and dealers in Stocks, Bonds and other securities.

BROKERS.
Robt. H. Harris, 514-517 Chamber of Commerce Bld'g.

BATHS.
Turkish, Russian and Anadrosis Compound Vapor. 418 West Michigan st.

BREWERS.
Fred Miller Brewing Co., 17 Railroad st, 'Phone 498.

BICYCLES AND SPORTING GOODS.
City Gun Store, 402 W. Sup St., Fishing Tackle, Tents Cutlery, Barber Supplies, Athletic Goods, repairing of all kinds.

BONDS—SURETY.
The United States Fidelity and Guarantee Co., Duluth Trust Company, general agents.

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES, MANTELS, ETC.
Thomson & Dunlop, 31 W. Michigan st. Com. Pressed Brick, Plate Glass, Mirrors, Fat. Plaster, Venetian Blinds, Slate, Paint, Shingle Stains, Wire Guards.

BOILER MAKING AND REPAIRING.
N. W. Steam Boiler Works, 601-615 Garfield avenue.

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS.
Sayha & Co., office 24 E Superior St., 'Phone 435.

COLD STORAGE.
Messick-Macaulay Co. 202 W Michigan street.

COMMISSION—GRAIN.
G. S. Barnes & Co., 111 Board of Trade building.
Eckert, Williams & Co., 511 Board of Trade building.
Pierce Bros., 720 Board of Trade building.
Kenkel, Todd & Bettingen, 502 Board of Trade building.
McKinley & Nicholls, 521 Board of Trade building.

COMMISSION—PRODUCE.
Bavier & Co., general produce, 208 W. Michigan st.
Smith Produce Co., 220 W. Michigan street.
Hallin, Erickson & Diseu, 26 East Superior street.
C. S. Presser & Co., 120 East Superior street.
Plummer-Barrig Co., 102 W. Michigan street.
Tessman & Bellivcau, 212 W. Michigan street.
The Culver Bros. Co., Incorporated, 281-299 Lake ave.

COMPLEXION TREATMENT—LADIES.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Wrinkles, Freckles, Hollow Cheeks permanently removed. Bust, neck and arms developed.

CONFECTIONERY—WHOLESALE.
Duluth Candy Co., Mf'g confectioners, 102 W Mich. st

CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM.
Smith Confection Co., Zenetta Chocolates and Ice Cream Flowers and Fruits are the latest. 107 W. Sup. st.
Gray Bros., 13 E. Sup. st. 'Phone 258.
The Cafitier, 17 East Superior st. Ice Cream, Lunches. Home baking newly opened.
Webster, E., & Co., 103 West Superior st. 'Phone 344. Home Bakery, Lunches, Meals, Delicacies and Party Orders a specialty.
Chas. Sansam & Son, cigars, fancy baking, 501 E. 4th.

COAL.
Pennsylvania & Ohio Fuel Co., 318 W. Superior st.
North Western Fuel Co., Torrey Building.
Ohio Coal Co., Providence Bld'g., 332 W. Sup. St.

CARRIAGES, WAGONS AND HARNESS.
Studebaker Bros' Mf'g Co., 416-418 E. Superior St.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO—WHOLESALE.
Geo. E. Ralph, 104 W Michigan st. distributing agents for La Preferencia, Minuet and Rare-bit Cigars.

CIGARS AND TOBACCOS—RETAIL.
For a good smoke go to Ron Fernandez & Co.'s, Chamber of Commerce Bldg. We import our own tobacco.

CASUALTY AND FIDELITY INSURANCE
David H. Costello, 204 Board of Trade Building.

DENTISTS.
Dr. Schiffman, 508-509-510-511 Burrows block.
C. G. Von Suessmilch, D. D. S. 31 West Superior street.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.
Benson's Detective Agency, Exchange building.

DRUGGISTS.
Max Wirth, 13 West Superior street.
White Swan Drug Store, Lewis Rietz Proprietor, examined pharmacist, 3 East Superior street.
Smith & Smith, 101 West Superior st. 'Phone 323.
Lion Drug Store, D. Shesgreen & Son, 2002 W. Superior st. Complete line of druggists sundries toilet articles, stationery, etc. 'Phone 460
Le Rieheux, 405 East Fourth street.

DREDGING CONTRACTORS.
Duluth Dredge & Dock Co., 410 Torrey.

ENGRAVING.
Albertson, 330 West Superior street. Card and Wedding Stationery.

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.
Wieland Electric Co., 17 East Superior street.
Crowley Electric Co., 20 Third avenue west.
Burgess Electric Co., 24 Third ave. west. 'Phone 465.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES.
Alexander & Co., "All Work Guaranteed," corner Michigan street and 4th ave. west, Spalding hotel.

ENGRAVING AND WRITING.
Phelps & Hooper, second floor Wooldridge building. Cards and Wedding Invitations, Monograms for collectors of celebrities.

FURRIERS.
R. Krojanker, mfg'r of fine furs, 20 W. Superior street.
H. C. Gross, mfg furrier, 111 W. Sup. st., up stairs.

FACIAL BLEMISHES.
Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity, without injury. Also scientific face massage and complexion treatment. Manicuring, chocolate preparations, 306 Masonic Temple.

FLORISTS.
C. H. Stang, 16 West First street.
W. W. Seekins, 311 West Superior street. Greenhouses: 921 East Third street.

FIRE INSURANCE.
Silvey & Stephansen, main floor Providence Bld'g., phone 406.
Scott & Olafson, Agents, West Duluth. We sell real estate, loan money, collect rents.
Wm. E. Lucas & Co., 1 Exchange Building.
Graves-Manley Agency, first floor Torrey building.
A. R. Macfarlane, 13 Exchange building.
Geo. L. Roberts, 507 Board of Trade bld'g. phone 655.
Eckstein & Bennett, 200 Chamber of Commerce bld'g.

FURNACES AND SHEET METAL WORK.
McMartin & Co., 21-23 Fifth ave. west. Now is the time to have your furnace work done.

GLASS AND PAINTERS SUPPLIES.
T. J. St. Germain Co., 16 First Ave. E. Phone 148.

HAIR DRESSERS.
Knauff Sisters, Scalp and Complexion Treatment, Manicuring and Chiropody. 201 West Superior street.
Miss Parsons, 125 W. Superior st. Manicuring and Chiropody.

HARDWARE AND STOVES.
Kelley Hardware Co., 20-21 East Superior street
R. R. Forward & Co., 2023 W Superior st.

HOTELS.
Norris House, M. Norris, Prop. 113 East Superior st.
Esmond Hotel, cor. Twentieth ave. W. and Michigan st. Special rates to permanent guests.

HIDES, FURS AND TALLOW.
T. E. Halferd & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street

JEWELERS.
Jacob Swesen, 7 West Superior St., Scott's drug store. Accurate watch and French clock repairing.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street.
E. C. Regli, 105 West Superior st., over Power's Full line Jewelry; manufacturing a specialty.

LITHOGRAPHERS.
Christie & Collier, Providence building.

LEGAL BLANKS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior st.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLES.
H. C. Kendall, 20-24 Second ave. west. 'Phone 60. Livery, omnibus, hacks and transfer line.
Totman Bros., livery-boarding, 221 W. Sup. st. Tel. 81.

LOANS.
Hartman & Patterson, 205-206 First National Bank bldg.
Stryker, Manley & Buck, Loans and Real Estate.
Julius D. Howard & Co., investment bankers. First Nat. Bank building.
Geo. P. Tvedt, Loans and Commercial paper, 106 Palladio Bld'g.
Eckstein & Bennett, mortgage loans and real estate.
Cooley & Underhill, 104-105 Palladio building.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Burg Lumber Co., 128 East Michigan st.

LUMBER—WHOLESALE.
Cusson & Madden, inspectors and shippers, Lyceum bldg
Mitchell & McClure, Lyceum building.
G. Fred Stevens, inspector and shipper, Mesaba block.
Scott & Holston Lumber Co., lumber, sash, doors, etc.
Heimbach Lumber Co., city lumber yard.
The J. W. Howes Co., 602-603 Palladio building.

LAUNDRIES—HAND.
West End Hand Laundry, 1915 West First street, cheapest and best work in the city. All done by hand and mended.
The Coon Laundry—126 East Fourth street, H. B. Coon Proprietor. Best hand work at low price. All work guaranteed.

MORTGAGE BROKERS AND DEALERS.
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

MACHINISTS AND FOUNDRYMEN.
National Iron Co., Garfield and Michigan st.

MEAT MARKETS.
Fulton Market, 101 East Superior st. 'Phone 231.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
Paul Preiss, merchant tailor, repairing, cleaning and fit and workmanship guaranteed, 17 Lake ave. north.
Nelson & Swanson, 400 West Superior street.
J. Mueller, 18 East Superior Street. High grade tailoring.

MILLINERY.
Miss Walsh, 16 Third avenue west. Fashionable millinery.

MONUMENTS.
Turner & Co., 306 East Superior street.
Duluth Monumental Works, 229 Lake ave. south.

OPTICIANS.
C. D. Trott, also Kodaks, 106 West Superior street.
F. D. Day & Co., 315 West Superior street. Manufacturers of Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Carl Thiel, 205 West Superior street.
Cook Ely, Portrait and Landscape phgr., 7 E. Sup. st

PRODUCE AGENTS.
Erickson, Pride & Co., 28 E Superior st.

PLUMBING.
Zenith City Plumbing Co., Sanitary experts, plumbing and gas fitting, 32 E. Michigan street.
Burns & Cox, 14 First ave. west. 'Phone 254.

PRINTING.
Greer & Moore, Basement Torrey.
Nugent & Brown Co., 112 West Michigan street.

PICTURE FRAMES.
Decker Manufacturing Company, 921 West Superior Street. Wholesale and retail.
H. H. Clese, also Wall Paper and Paints, 16 East Superior street.

PINE LANDS.
W. H. Cook, 314 Chamber of Commerce building

PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, CIGARS.
J. C. Seecamp, St. James Hotel, 215 W. Superior St.

REAL ESTATE DEALERS AND BROKERS
George H. Crosby & Co., 106-107-108 Providence Bldg. Correspondence solicited.

RESTAURANTS.
Columbia, Jim Stetson, Mgr., 311 West Sup. st. Open day and night. Prices reasonable.
Don't roast but go to Mitchell's, 422 West Superior street for first-class meals. Electric fans and everything in season. Open day and night.
Ideal Restaurant, 207 W. Superior st., M. S. Colson Prop. Best and quickest service in the city.

RUBBER STAMPS AND PRINTING.
Consolidated Stamp and Printing Works, 23 Phoenix Blk

ROOFING, TIN AND SHEET IRON WORKS
Deetz & , 108 First avenue west.
Duluth Roofing and Mf'g. Co., cor. Mich. st. Lake ave

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.
Ladies, go to Mrs. A. McKiel's, 131 W. Sup. st., room 2

SEWING MACHINES AND SUPPLIES.
C. W. Howard, dealer in Domestic, Standard, New Home and other SEWING MACHINES, needles, oil and supplies for all machines, second hand machines for sale cheap, repairing a specialty, 17 W. Sup. st

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKERS.
James Culyford, 305 West Michigan street.

STATIONERY AND PAPER DEALERS.
Duluth Paper & Stationery Co., 108 West Superior St. Wholesale and retail, paper and stationery.

STEAM LAUNDRIES.
Globe Laundry, 324 West Superior St. 'Phone 591.
Lutes' Laundry, 808 East Second Street. 'Phone 447 We aim to please. Try us.
Peerless Laundry, 14 East Michigan St. 'Phone 428
Troy Laundry, 510 East Superior St. 'Phone 257.
West Duluth Laundry, 'Phone 3060.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER.
M. E. Stokely, 408 First National Bank. 'Phone 7.

SOAP.
H. R. Elliott & Co., 20th ave. west and Railroad street.

TAXIDERMIST.
Thos. J. Storey—227 East Superior street.

TRUNK MANUFACTURERS.
Duluth Trunk Factory, 220 West Superior St. Full line Trunks and Traveling Bags.

TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES.
United Typewriter & Supplies Co., 103 Chamber of Com.

TEAS, COFFEE, ETC.
Grand Union Tea Co., 209 E. Superior st. Teas 25c to to $1.00 per lb; Coffees 15c to 40c per lb.

WATCHMAKERS.
E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, over Power & Settle. Watches cleaned and warranted $1.00.

WINES AND LIQUORS.
J. B. Dunphy. T. C. Hays.
DUNPHY & HAYS,
Successors to Cargill, Campbell Co., 421 W. Sup st. We handle only the best wines, liquor cigars

WALL PAPER AND PAINTS.
Engels & Gietl, 19 Third ave. west. 'Phone 187.

WHOLESALE SADDLERY & FINDINGS.
Schulze Bros., jobbers and manufacturers of Leath and Shoe Findings, Harness and Saddlery, 8 E. Sup.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.
Stone-Ordean-Wells Co., successors to Wells-Stone Mercantile Co. and Stone-Ordean Co.

WHOLESALE FURNISHING GOODS.
Christensen, Mendenhall & Graham, 222-224 W. Superior st. Lumbermen's goods a specialty.

Out-of-town readers wishing to communicate with any line of business not represented in the Directory, can do so by addressing The Evening Herald business office.

McMartin & Co.,
21-23 Fifth Avenue West.
Hot Air Furnaces,
Pitch and Gravel Roofing,
Cornices and Skylights,
Sheet Iron and Tin Work.
Smokestacks and Chimney Tops.
Furnace Repairing a Specialty.
Call or telephone us. No. 642.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington D. C. 1870
(Inventors' Guide Book Free.) 47 Palladio Building,
DULUTH, M'N'N

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR. MONDAY, MARCH 7, 1898. FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

FIRST OF THE SEASON.

STYLISH SPRING NEWNESS ON SALE THIS WEEK.

Early Spring Showing and Selling of

HATS!

Our Hat Department is at its fullest and primest.

THE STESON. Known of all men, and proudly worn by millions who want a correct, comfortable Hat.

THE GORDON. Growing in grace and goodness each recurring Season.

THE GUYER... A standard, worthy Hat, perfect in style and fit. Scores of other good makes. Latest shades and finish in either soft or stiff. All newest shades, as pearl, neutrin, acme, contrast, pheasant, golden brown, friar, etc.

Men's Hat Society

Deep Cut Prices on Winter Overcoats, 30 per cent discount on all Ulsters and winter wear of all kinds. Big fitting for the Klondike. Store open tonight till 9 p. m.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The BIG DULUTH 125-127 W. Superior St.

WILLIAMSON & MENDENHALL.

In the Spring when a young man's fancy lightly turns to thoughts of ——bicycling, then remember that the

Crescent at $50

is the equal of any chain wheel in the world.
Good Crescents from $35.00 up.
Ask for Catalogue.

C. D. TROTT, Agent, 106 West Superior Street.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT & POWER CO.

Furnish Electric Current for

Light and Power

OFFICES:

Rooms 4-5-6, 216 West Superior Street.

J. MENDENHALL. Established 1889. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

Money to Loan on Improved Property. First National Bank Building.

CRAMPS VERY BUSY.

Great Preparations to Supply Russia With Battleships and a Shipyard.

Philadelphia, March 7.—The North American this morning publishes the following: "While the attention of the public during the recent war scare has been for the present time diverted from the Cramp shipyards to League Island, yet it is safe to assert that the Kensington firm of shipbuilders is at this moment on the eve of securing a contract of sensational proportions. Although the members of the firm maintain the most secrecy upon the subject, yet it is a fact that during the week passed, a force of draughtsmen have been working on plans and estimates almost continuously.

"The plans and estimates, it is said are being drawn up for the consideration of a foreign power, and include a first-class shipyard such as operated by Cramps, besides several battleships and cruisers.

"Although the name of the foreign power is being kept a secret, it is generally understood by those in a position to know that the plans and estimates will eventually find their way to Russia. This is the more readily apparent in the view of the fact that all signs on the European horizon point conclusively to a war between Japan and Russia in the near future.

"Japan realizes that Russia is making dangerous encroachments in China, where she herself should enjoy the fruits of victory. Russia on the other hand will not recede, hence a war with Japan seems inevitable."

GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE WAR.

South Americans Start Fighting Without Any Formalities.

New York, March 7.—Advices from San Jose, Costa Rica, to the Herald, say: The report has reached the capital that an encounter has taken place on the frontier at the neighborhood of Liberia between Nicaragua and Costa Rica troops. The result is not known. The latter states that President Rafael Iglesias of Costa Rica has gone to the field in person, and that Gen. Aureto Estrada will probably be commander of the Nicaraguan army.

While these advices are not confirmed, it is regarded as not improbable that the two countries have plunged into a conflict already without having made a formal declaration of war.

MURDERERS OF McGEE.

One of Them Said to Be a Hypnotist.

Chicago, March 7.—The police believe they have in custody the men responsible for the death of the aged Andrew McGee, who was found murdered and robbed about ten days ago. One of the supposed murderers is George H. Jacks, who was arrested near P. D. Armour's home a few days ago for sandbagging and given an indeterminate sentence. Jacks is said to be ex-chief of police of Muskegon, Mich., from which place he was sent to prison for robbery. His alleged accomplice in the McGee murder is William J. Willows, a janitor. Willows has made a confession in which he charges Jacks with the murder and also implicates a woman and other men. Willows says he is in deadly fear of Jacks, and claims that Jacks is a hypnotist. Jacks says Willows' statement is a lie throughout.

MARINE NATIONAL BANK.

The Fifth Dividend Declared By the Comptroller.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The comptroller of the currency today declared a fifth dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the Marine National bank of Duluth, making in all 50 per cent on claims proved, amounting to $196,735.

WILL RECEIVE COMMISSION.

Paris, March 7.—The minister for foreign affairs, M. Hanotaux, has informed the United States ambassador, Gen. Horace Porter, that he will receive the United States special committee to the Paris exposition of 1900, consisting of Thomas W. Cridler, the special commissioner; Col. L. M. Hamburger, the assistant commissioner, and Lieut. A. C. Baker, United States navy, who is attached to the commission, on Wednesday next.

SPAIN BUYING POWDER.

London, March 7.—Two separate commissions of Spanish officers arrived in London last week to purchase ammunition.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, March 7.—The president today sent these nominations to the senate: James B. Holland to be naval officer of customs in the district of Philadelphia; William Bayers, to be collector of customs for the district of San Diego, Cal.; the Rev. H. C. Gavitt, of Illinois, to be post chaplain. Past Assistant Engineer Franklin J. Schell to be a chief engineer.

THE SPANIARDS BACKED DOWN

Spain Withdraws Her Request For the Recall of Consul General Lee and the Incident Closed.

LEE REMAINS AT HAVANA

He Says: "I Shall Continue to Do My Duty, Which Is to Guard American Interests."

Washington, March 7.—Spain has withdrawn her request for the recall of Consul General Lee, and it is now believed that the incident is practically closed. The withdrawal came today in the shape of an official communication from Minister Woodford. It is now stated that the request was never put in the shape of a demand, but that it was merely a suggestion on the part of Spain, and when she found that it would not be pleasantly received by this country she promptly receded.

It is learned that the Spanish objection to Consul General Lee is based largely upon his sympathy for the Cubans and some of his utterances which have found their way into print. It is

CONSUL GENERAL LEE.

understood that the Spaniards also take exceptions to the friendly relations and companionship existing between Gen. Lee and correspondents of papers which have been decidedly unfriendly to Spain. It is believed that Senor De Lome carried to Spain, papers and information calculated to make the Spanish government request the recall of Consul General Lee.

LEE STILL ON GUARD.

Havana, March 7.—Gen. Lee, consul general of the United States, was questioned today regarding Spain's demand for his recall, and said:

"I shall continue to do my duty, which is to guard American interests.

"Fitzhugh Lee, my son, came to visit me during the short vacation granted him by the Chesapeake & Ohio railway. He will return to the United States when his vacation is over, next week. Mrs. Lee is not ill, nor is she nervous. I have not written her anything to alarm her. I have no need to do so."

ONLY MADE A REQUEST.

Spaniards Diplomatically Find Out Temper of United States.

Washington, March 7.—Not since the disaster to the Maine has the state department presented such a large list of callers of prominence as this morning. The cabinet conference lasted nearly, or quite an hour, and at its conclusion all left about the same time.

It was learned that the intimation that Spain was dissatisfied with Gen. Lee and might ask the president to recall him, came to the state department last Saturday through a cablegram from Minister Woodford and that in response to the president's refusal to consider Gen. Lee's recall, the Madrid authorities signified their acquiescence and this fact was duly cabled to the secretary of state. It therefore appears that the status is the same as before the incident. The correspondence as understood here did not show that Spain made a demand for Gen. Lee's recall or that the Madrid government had gone so far as to request his recall.

There was a good deal of consultation this morning between the president and Secretary Long, without doubt devoted to the consideration of our relations with Spain. Assistant Secretary Day also had a half hour's conference with Senor Dubosc, the Spanish charge d'affaires, and managed to talk for a few minutes with Col. McCook, whose interest in Cuban affairs is well known. It is still maintained that there has been no demand on the part of the Spanish government for the recall of Consul General Lee, but this denial does not take the form of a complete assertion that something like an intimation has not been given that the Spanish government would be pleased were Gen. Lee ordered at Havana.

As to the matter of sending supplies to Matanzas and Sagua, which has formed the basis of objection by the Spanish government, although not in official form, it is said at the state department and at the navy department, the program laid down is to be observed. The supplies are to go from Key West to the Cuban ports, in "a naval vessel," but just which vessel or what kind of a ship has not yet been definitely determined.

Indications now, however, point to the use of the Fern for this purpose. She is unquestionably a naval ship, but her principal use is in dispatch carrying and in the transportation of freight from one navy yard to another. Because of her ability to handle freight this way she is undoubtedly better adapted than either the cruiser Montgomery or the gunboat Nashville for the transportation of supplies. These warships are so cut up with small compartments below and so filled with machinery that their freight carrying capacity is limited practically to a little space on the upper decks but, as before stated, a definite decision has not yet been reached as to which ship will be sent.

Secretary Long calculates that the supplies which left New York Saturday for Key West will reach the latter port Wednesday, giving ample time in the interim to make a selection as to vessels. No attempt is made to deny that the attitude of the Spanish government towards the entry of warships into Cuban ports may be full of significance and lead in the end to trouble.

It is realized that if it is conceded that vessels of the United States navy may be, in times of peace, excluded from Matanzas or Sagua, by the same rule they likewise may be kept out of Havana harbor and the administration would thereby not only be prevented from redeeming its promise to send another warship to Havana to replace the Maine, but would be obliged to leave American citizens resident in Havana entirely without protection in case of need. This possibility is not contemplated with equanimity by the administration, hence it may be fully expected that the officials will stick to their initial purpose to "use a naval vessel" for the transportation of supplies.

SUPPLIES FOR THE CUBANS.

The Fern Will Carry Food for the Now-Combatants.

Havana, March 7.—As previously cabled, the coast survey steamer Bache, on her return from Key West, will take the Fern's place here, near the wreck of the Maine, as quarters for the officers. The Fern is to go North to take on supplies for the reconcentrados, taking these supplies direct to Matanzas and Sagua La Grandos. Technically the Fern is a war vessel, because she mounts one gun, a 6-pounder, which is used for saluting. Only surmises can be made as to how long the United States court of inquiry into the loss of the Maine will remain here, but it does not seem likely that the court's stay here will be much longer protracted. Its members profess ignorance as to the time of their departure for the United States.

Key West, Fla., March 7.—Orders were received here at noon today rescinding the instructions given to send the Fern to Cuba with supplies, and reiterating the original order naming the cruisers Nashville and Montgomery as the vessels to carry out that mission. There was some excitement in naval circles here over the sudden change in the program, as no explanation of the matter was obtainable. There were no movements among the vessels of the fleet this morning. The Bache arrived here from Havana, having on board the remains of six more victims of the disaster to the Maine. They were buried with the same ceremonies observed when the first body was buried on Thursday last.

Washington, March 7.—The navy department announced at 2 o'clock this afternoon that the cruiser Montgomery would relieve the dispatch boat Fern at Havana, and that the Fern would carry provisions and relief supplies to Matanzas and Sagua La Grande. This is understood to be a satisfactory arrangement to the Spanish government and will relieve the incident of its irritating feature.

SPANISH TORPEDO BOATS.

Crews For Them Have Arrived In England.

London, March 7.—The crews to man the Spanish torpedo boats which are being completed by the Thompsons for Spain have arrived here. It is predicted that the boats will be completed on Friday or Saturday, when they will go to Ferrol, Spain, where they will take on board their armaments. From Ferrol the Osada and Audez are going to Cuba.

AMMUNITION ON HAND.

Key West, Fla., March 7.—The Mallory line steamer Alamos arrived here this morning with a cargo of ammunition for the United States fleet, a great part of which is intended for the cruiser Cincinnati. The cruiser Montgomery will take the ammunition to the Cincinnati.

CRITICAL IN INDIA.

Bombay, March 7.—The situation here is grave. There is extreme unrest among the natives, who are incensed at the plague measures, which wound their religious susceptibilities. In addition, the plague authorities are at loggerheads with the city corporation, which has stopped their supplies of money.

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

Their Good Work is Showing in all Departments of This Store!

Our buyers are returning from the Eastern markets, and coming before them and crowding behind them are countless cases of new goods for every department in the big store.

Nowhere is there taste in selection and careful buying more apparent than among the Dress Goods and Silks, Cloaks, Dress Trimmings, etc., which are the best of fashion's fancies for this season.

March is the month we initiate the spring business by the irresistible propelling power of low prices, and advance and exclusive styles. These are presented for Tuesday's big selling.

1898 SILKS.

New, Elegant, Exclusive

In this splendid and comprehensive exhibition of new spring Silks an important point not to be overlooked is their exclusiveness in style. New, bright, original ideas find expression here in beautiful Silk Fabrics, counterparts of which will not be found elsewhere.

FOREIGN PLAIDS—350 separate waist patterns in new plaids, new checks, new stripes, styles shown by only two stores in the States—Arnold, Constable & Co., New York, and Panton & White, Duluth. The prices range from $1.00 a yard to, per yard.... $1.75

BLACK SILKS—New Luxors, new Satins, new Failles, new Peau de Soies, etc., at—

$1.50, $1.25, $1.00, 89c and 75c.

SPECIAL—Two lots of Silk Plaids, new effects and handsome colors, go at, yard, 89c and.... 49c

SEE THE NEW DRESS GOODS...

Here's an invitation to everybody to see the newest and richest imported Dress Fabrics of the season far in advance of the ordinary stores—a collection which is truly tempting on account of the great variety of weaves and wide range of colors. Here is a little lot worth a visit to see.

Velours, Poplins, Bareges, Coverts, Silk and Wool Coverts, Whipcords, Granite Cloths, Illuminated Granite Cloths, Bayaderes, Tricot, Mixtures, Zig-zag Fancies, etc., etc., at—

$1.50, $1.25, $1.15, $1.00, 89c and 75c

DOMESTIC WEAVES—About 500 pieces to select from in new weaves, new effects, new colors, new plaids, new Serges, at—

59c, 50c, 44c, 39c, 35c 25c and 12½c.

NEW BLACK DRESS GOODS.

NEW GRENADINES—New Crepons in black patterns, new Plaids, new Checks, new Stripes, at, a pattern—

$25.00, $19.50, $18.50, $17.50, $15.00, $14.50, $12.50, $11.50, $9.50 and $8.50.

NEW POPLINS—New Poplin Cords, the popular fabric for serviceable and stylish gowns, at—

$1.75, $1.50, $1.39, $1.15 and $1.00.

SILK WARP HENRIETTAS—The new makes of this popular dressy Silk Fabric at—

$1.15, $1.25 and $1.35.

NEW SERGES—New Cheviots, new Nuns' Serges, Drap de Ete Serges and Henriettas, new Canvas Cloths, at—

$1.50, $1.35, $1.25, $1.00, 98c, 89c, 75c and 59c.

NEW BROCADES—1000 pieces is the quantity we offer you this season to select your Black Dress from at the special low prices of—

$1.75, $1.50, $1.39, $1.25, $1, 98c, 89c, 75c, 50c.

EXTRA SPECIALS—But perfect gems of their kind: 150 pieces Black Brocades in new weaves, finished like the imported kind, at—

39c, 35c and 25c.

NEW WASH SILKS.

NEW WASH SILK—New Japanese Wash Silks in a full range of plain colors, 27 inches wide, new Roman Cord Wash Silks, at—

50c, 45c and 39c.

NEW FANCY BROCADES—50 pieces 24 inches wide all-silk Taffetas, beautiful shaded effects, worth $1 a yard, and French Novelties in new designs and colors on sale Tuesday at—

75c and 59c.

NEW VELVETS—A complete line of new Velvets in the new shades of Sarcelle, Livadia, Irlandis, Emerande, Iris, Napoleon, Pivoine, Jacqueminot, Matleiot, Flame, Rol Mousse, Azar, Navy, etc at, yard..... $1.00

PIQUE—30 inches wide, a popular fabric for spring and summer wear, in light grounds, with neat, dainty figures, a regular 15c cloth, for..... 9½c

SCOTCH ORGANDIE—Not an imported fabric, but an American cloth with an imported name, cheap at 8c; yours at. 4c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 1—1000 yards German Blue Calico, 30 inches wide, the 10c kind; 5000 yards Amoskeag and Lancaster Apron Checked Ginghams, the best quality made; special, yard.. 5c

BARGAIN COUNTER NO. 4—5000 yards Fine Dress Ginghams, never sold less than 12½c; special, yard..... 6c

New Wash Goods.

Of all departments, that of Wash Goods possesses a freshness peculiarly its own—the delicate tints and gauzy fabrics send forth a tempting influence, and wise is the shopper who appreciates the importance of early selections.

SILK GINGHAMS—30 pieces of this popular fabric in as many distinct styles and colorings, should be 50c; only..... 40c

ANOTHER LINE—of fine Ginghams in beautiful colors and styles, about 50 designs to chose from, at..... 29c

CORDED GINGHAMS—15 pieces fine Corded Ginghams, newest colors and designs, sold everywhere at 25c; our price..... 19c

FINE ORGANDIES—Just like the 50c goods, an imported fabric that is selling at the low price of..... 25c

NEW MADRAS—100 pieces opened Friday in new designs, absolutely fast colors, sold everywhere at 20c; our special low price..... 15c

SKIRT DEPT.

Just received from New York, 400 Ladies' Black and Colored Dress Skirts; they are all new styles, consisting of fancy novelties, Plaids, Mixtures and Stripes, all over 4 yards wide, lined throughout with good lining, velvet bound, made with the new pleated back, perfect hanging.

We will put the entire lot on sale at prices that will astonish you. This is the greatest Skirt Sale that ever took place in Duluth. Come and you will be convinced.

LOT 1—Your choice of 100 Ladies' Black and Fancy Colored Skirts, tailor made, valued and sold by other stores at $3; our price..... $1.98

LOT 2—Your choice of 75 Ladies, Black Figured Mohair Skirts, all new designs, lined and interlined; made very full; velvet bound; $3.50 kind; sale price.. $2.98

LOT 3—Your choice of 100 Ladies' Black Skirts, made with the new pleated back and perfect hanging; good value at $5.00; sale price..... $3.75

Ladies' Silk Skirts....$4.98 to $15.00
Ladies' Fancy Skirts...$4.98 to $12.00

Our Annual Wrapper Sale.

Stronger and greater than ever. Starts in tomorrow morning. Every lady in Duluth knows or ought to know the importance of this annual sale. How, during its progress, we dispose of more wrappers in one day than the average store under average conditions sells in a month. The greatest combination of style, service, satisfaction and economy in Wrappers ever advertised.

Your choice Ladies' Black, Blue and White Wrappers, tight fitting waist, pleated back, fancy trimmed, new style sleeves, deep hem, skirt made very full; good value at sale price..... 79c

Your choice of 25 dozen Ladies' Wrappers, beautiful patterns, fancy collar, button-hole stitched, tight-fitting waist; skirt 3¼ yards wide; good value at $1.25; $1.00; sale price..... 98c

Your choice of 15 dozen Calico Wrappers, all splendidly made, dark colors; $1.75 kind; sale price..... $1.25

Ladies' Percale Wrappers in dark and light patterns, made in the very latest style; all desirable colors, $2.00 kind; sale price..... $1.50

Ladies' New Lawn Wrappers..... $2.98 Upwards.

Ladies' Handsome Cashmere Wrappers, lined throughout..... $4.75 Upwards.

62½c—Ladies Black Opera Cashmere Hose, best English make, spliced heel and sole, worth up to $1.00 per pair; special sale price, per pair..... 62½c

39c—Ladies' Fancy Lisle Thread Hose, Hermsdorf black ground, with fancy striped top; our regular 50c hose; special sale price, per pair..... 39c

$1.00—Ladies' Imported Plaid Cotton Hose, "High Colors," spliced heel and toe; our regular $1.50 hose; special sale price, per pair..... $1.00

NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSIT

PANTON & WHITE DULUTH, MINN.

THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

IRISHMEN ARE LOYAL

No Mistake About the Tone of Father Malone's Ringing Utterances.

PRAISES CORRIGAN

Utterly Condemns the Idea That Irish Catholics Should Support Spain.

[illegible] Ct., March 7.—The Hog [illegible] Irish American citizens ever [illegible] Friends may find the Royal [illegible] heart, the occasion being the [illegible] of the centennial anniversary of the Irish rebellion of 1798. The meeting [illegible] T. H. Malone, S. J. Donlon, [illegible] vice president, of the [illegible] Anstead, M. Patterson, and P. J. Sheridan. Father Malone's address was a scathing and withering [illegible] Irishmen and Irish-Americans. He said: "Some sympathies are out [illegible] struggling Cuba from Spain. As [illegible] Cuba we cannot be censured for [illegible] Spain. Those sentiments [illegible] Archbishop Corrigan, who [illegible] Spain, and Bishop Loughlin, who

DECLINE IN WHEAT

Nothing But the Power of Leiter Prevented a Serious Slump.

NEWS WAS BEARISH

The War Scare and Fall in Stocks Caused a Weak Opening.

The wheat market was nervous and unsettled today and but for the great control which Leiter has over it there would undoubtedly have been a considerable slump, because most of the news was of a bearish character. The war scare and a slump in stocks at New York and London were responsible for weakness in the wheat pit at the opening, and the bearishness of the situation was increased by the news from Liverpool, showing large world's shipments and a heavy increase on passages. There was also an unexpected increase in the Northwest receipts. On the other hand, the bulls found material in a report that it was between England and Russia is among the probabilities of the near future.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. May wheat opened 1c lower at 98¾c, rallied to 99c, but fell back to 98¾c at 11 o'clock and later dropped to 98c. The close was at 98⅞c, a net decline of 1c for the day. The elevators bought 1000 bus at 1c over May Corn advanced 1c, oats declined ⅛c, rye lost 1c and flax closed 1c lower. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 99½c; May, 98¾c; July, 87¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 98¾c; May, 98¾c; July, 87¾c. No. 2 northern, cash, 96¾c; May, 95¾c; July, 86¾c. No. 3 spring, 96c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 98¾c; No. 1 northern, 98¾c; Rye, 85½c. Barley, 31c. Flax, $1.21½. Minneapolis—Corn to arrive, 29c.

Chicago Inspection—Wheat, 31; corn, 94; oats, 14; barley, 4. Receipts—Wheat, 11 cars; corn, 296; oats, 223; barley, 253; hogs, 24,000. Shipments—Barley, 21,000 bus.

ON THE CHICAGO BOARD.

War Scare and Slump in Stocks Caused Nervousness.

Chicago, March 7.—Wheat at the opening today was affected by the war scare and the slumps in the London and New York stock markets and showed some weakness. Opening prices for July were 1c under Saturday's closing figures, however, and May started 1c lower at 97¾c. A rally to 98⅝c in July took place at once. May then broke to 97¾c, but under some rather heavy commission house selling prices soon caved in again, July declining to 86¾c and May to 97¼c. News from Liverpool was generally bearish. The world's shipments were large, 7,321,000 bus, an increase on passages of nearly 2,000,000 bus. Wheat and Northwest receipts were surprisingly large. Minneapolis and Duluth reporting 500 cars, against 362 last week and 271 a year ago. Chicago receipts were 296 cars. Trading became unsettled as the session progressed but the market showed nervousness at times. The effect of the home war scare was partially offset by rumors of trouble between Russia and England.

Notwithstanding the powerful help rendered to the bears they were powerless to send prices off to from the fact of there being nothing in the whole field. The prime interest of having a sensational break in July was in evidence from the very first, as it started with, and very nearly touched, 87c on the lowest price of the day at the start. It weakened again, but it became quite evident that the cool nerves were not slipped from the hands of Leiter. The visible decreased 1,076,000 bus, compared with 1,092,000 bus decrease last year, making the total 23,092,000 against 12,568,000 bus then. Stocks in regular Chicago elevators decreased 427,000 bus, but primary Western market receipts were 629,000 bus for the day against 260,000 for the parallel day of the year before. Exports from Atlantic ports were equal to 329,000 bus for the day against 260,000 bus. Wheat and flour together to 239,000 bus. Corn was quiet. Liverpool had higher for futures since Saturday. Paris is sometimes higher for March and unchanged for May-August. Antwerp reports Saturday's quotations.

Corn was quiet and weak. There was a good deal of liquidation in May, traders being influenced by liberal receipts and the decline in wheat. May opened 1c lower at 29⅝c and sold at 30c at the decline to 29⅝c.

Oats were neglected. Weakness was shown with other grain markets but modified rate covering of short lins resulted in a recovery the market becoming steadier. May opened ⅛c lower at 28⅝@28⅞c and reacted to 28⅝c.

There was a continued selling of long lines of provisions. The market was steadied at the opening by a firm hog price, but gradually weakened. Buying was scattered. May pork opened a shade higher at $10.10, receded to $10.07½ and reacted to $10.20. May lard opened unchanged at $5.15 and sold at $5.12½@5.15. May ribs opened a shade lower at $5.12½ and declined to $5.10.

Cash sales: March 7: Cash wheat, No. 2 red $1.04; No. 2 spring, 96c; No. 3 red winter, 93½c; No. 3 spring, 90c; No. 4 spring, 90c; No. 2 corn, 29½c; No. 2 white, 30c. March 8: Cash oats, No. 2, 26½c; No. 2 white, 28½c. March 9: March, $1.02¾; May, 97¾c; July, 86¾c; September, 89½c; December, 90c. Corn, March, 29½c; May, 29⅝@29¾c; July, 30½c; September, 32½c. Oats, March, 26½c; May, 28⅝@28¾c; July, 24½c. Pork March $10.20; May, $10.25; July, $10.50. Lard March $5.06; May, $5.12½; July, $5.20@5.22½. March, $5.07; May, $5.07½; July, $5.12½@5.15. Barley, cash, 30c bid. Rye, cash, 29½c; May, 30½@30¾c. Flax, cash $1.19 Northwest, $1.23½; May, $1.22½. Timothy, cash, $2.95; March, $2.95.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, March 7.—Yesterday's official: Hogs, receipts, 29,000; shipments, 4000. Cattle, receipts, 177; shipments, 221. Sheep, receipts, 1171; shipments, 2771. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 25,000; estimated receipts today, 32,000; left over, 5000. Market fairly active, steady to shade higher. Light, $3.80@4.02½; mixed, $3.85@4.07½; heavy, $3.80@4.10; rough, $3.80@3.95. Cattle, dull, quiet, generally low. Beeves, $3.80@5.65; cows and heifers, $2.15@4.40; Texas steers, $3.50@4.35; stockers and feeders $3.60@4.50. Sheep, 20,000. Weak to 10c lower. Native sheep, $3.10@4.50; Western, $3.60@4.20; lambs, $4.25@5.50.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth on Saturday, March 5, 1898:

	Bus.
Wheat—	
No. 1 hard	28,353
No. 1 northern	1,179,210
No. 2 northern	156,383
No. 3 spring	75,181
No grade	8,112
Rejected	36,317
Special bin	629,620
Total	2,797,326
Increase during week	111,450
Stock this year	5,170,852
Corn in store	2,696,226
Oats in store	2,716,287
Rye in store	1,251,191
Barley in store	251,782
Flax in store	580,676

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, March 7.—Money on call nominally 2½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.86@4.86¼ for demand and $4.83¾@4.84⅜ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.82 and $4.85@. Commercial bills $4.81. Silver certificates, 58@59c. Bar silver, 59c. Mexican dollars, 48c. Government bonds weak. Now is registered and coupon, $1.23½; 4s registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.12½; 2s, 98; 5s registered and coupon, $1.12. Pacific 6s of 95, $1.03½.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

	Duluth	Minneapolis	Chicago.	New York.
May—				
Open	98⅞	98¾	97¾@¾	1.00⅝
High	99	98¾	98¾	1.00⅝@1.01
Low	98⅝	98⅛	97¼	1.00¼@⅜
Close	98⅞	98¾	97¾@98	1.00⅜@⅝
July—				
Open	87⅝@⅞	87⅝@⅞	86¾@¾	91¼
High	87⅞	88	87¾	91⅝
Low	86¾	87⅝	86	91¼
Close	86¾@⅞	87½	86¼@⅜	91⅜@⅝

CHICAGO CORN AND PORK.

	May Corn.	May Pork.
Open	29⅝@.30	$10.10
High	29⅝@¾	10.10
Low	29⅛	10.07½
Close	29⅝@.30A	10.25

DAILY MOVEMENT OF WHEAT.

	Receipts. Bus.	Shipments. Bus.
Duluth	11,553	
Minneapolis	27,000	34,000
Chicago	42,000	19,000
Milwaukee	24,700	
St. Louis	28,000	78,000
Detroit	12,852	6,015
Toledo	19,785	9,000
New York	56,527	125,092
Boston	37,022	
Philadelphia	21,854	4,258
Baltimore	40,688	

THE COTTON MARKET.

Opening Was Easy and the Prices Unsettled.

New York, March 7.—The cotton market opened easy with prices 3 to 6 points lower under local and foreign selling, and the price throughout the session was unsettled; with a downward tendency, under weak conditions in Europe and America, weak stocks, lower Liverpool prices and liberal port receipts. At 11 o'clock the market was irregular at a net decline of 1 to 5 points. Sales to that time were 34,500 bales including 12,000 on the first call. The smaller investors were noticed to be closing out their account, and the larger houses showed little disposition to make new ventures in face of the scarcity reports of the country and Spain. Liverpool sent selling orders in the near positions. Spot opened barely steady; middling uplands, 5 5-16; middling gulf, 5 5-16.

Spot closed dull; middling uplands, 6¼; middling gulf, 6¼; sales, 5200 bales. Futures closed steady; sales, 165,900 bales; March $6.02; April, $6.05; May, $6.09; June, $6.10; July, $6.12; August, $6.12; September, $6.11; October, $6.10; November, $6.10; December, $6.10; January, $6.12.

SEMI-PANIC IN STOCKS.

London, March 7.—A state of semi-panic prevailed on the stock exchange this morning owing to the Cuban crisis, the fear of war with Russia in the far East and the near approach of the settlement. Later prices became calmer although the effect was still serious. New York pressed early sales which with the aggressive attitude of Spain, added to the alarm. Spanish securities were most flat.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, March 7.—Close, March, $1.00⅝; May, $1.00¾; July, 94¾c; September, 92¾c. Corn, May, 34½c. Oats, 29½c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, March 7.—Wheat steady; March, 96c; May, 96⅝@⅞c; July, 85½c. No. 1 hard, $1.00¾; No. 1 northern, 98¾c.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 7.—Close, wheat steady; 5s¾d higher. March, 5s 9½d; May, 5s 5½d; July, 5s 3½d; September, 6s 4½d; December, 6s 5¼d. Corn steady, unchanged to ½d higher. March, 3s 4½d; May, 3s 3½; July, 3s 2¾d; September 3s 3¼d.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Broke Violently at Opening, Rallied, Closing Weak.

New York, March 7.—There were numerous selling orders on the opening on account of complications over Consul General Lee and losses ranging from 2 points to over 5. The flatness of Americans in London, where the declines ranged up to 2⅞ in St. Paul, gave a foretaste of what was to come and even more significant indications of the apprehension there with a decline of 2¾ in Spanish 4s. The situation in the far East depressed the general market in London as well.

All stocks opened on running sales here and quotations were almost lost. Sugar slumped an extreme 5¾, Metropolitan Street Railway 8 and Burlington 4¾, New York Central 2⅜ and Manhattan 3¾. Declines throughout the list ranged between 2 and 3 points and very heavy blocks changed hands in the dealings. Secondary transactions showed better prices, the market rallying almost instantly from 2 to 3 points.

Traders sold stocks today not only on the complications between the United States and Spain, but on apprehensions for the bill between England, France, Russia and Japan, and a general embroilment of all the powers. Suggestions of a panic were lacking. There was wary watching for the moment to buy at the cheapest as well as to sell at the best, as was shown by the swift rebound after the first slump. Quotations for Americans in London were looked for as an index of values, but the markets there were stiffening as acutely from the war cloud in the far East as from the Cuban question. The second thought of traders here was evidently that war in the far East would not be likely to hurt them and that London's opening of values was too extreme for depression. Even so, a large amount of selling on Friday and Saturday (reported to be for Washington account) still remained uncovered and the large short interest promptly covered at the decline. But the opening break was very violent and dislodged a torrent of offerings, which were sold for anything that was offered. Metropolitan Street Railway dropped 8 points like a plummet and prices in Sugar were all the way down to 5½ points below Saturday. Losses of 2 to 3 per cent were shown throughout the list, bonds being as well affected as stocks. Within fifteen minutes prices showed recoveries of 2 to 3 points each and held strongly at the rally without cessation of activity. Metropolitan Street Railway rallied 6 points, Government bonds were off only ½ for the new 4s, compared with a drop of over 2 per cent for the Spanish 4s in London.

Weakness overcame the market again after 11 o'clock and values fell to the lowest of the forenoon. The grangers were offered very freely and Sugar, Manhattan and Metropolitan Street Railway were also conspicuous for extreme losses. There was nothing like the early activity in the market, however. Sales to noon, 328,810 shares. Prices of bonds moved in sympathy with stocks, but the dealings were less active.

You may never know it happened if you are not a subscriber for The Evening Herald.

TO MAKE MONEY

Is not difficult; the difficulty is in keeping it after you have made it. That is the trouble with most traders in speculative options; they make their money so easily—when they do make it—that they go in twice as heavily next time and, eventually, "come to grief." It is to offset this universal failing that we have gotten up a pamphlet, explaining Seven Successful Systems which we will send free to any address. It will cost you nothing to study it and may save you money. Cunningham & Crosby, Flour Exchange, Minneapolis.

THE PRODUCE MARKETS.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Clover Leaf, per lb	23		
Cream, separators, fancy	18	@	20
Dairies, fancy, special make	18	@	20
Packing stock	10	@	11
Dairy, fair	14	@	16
CHEESE.			
Clover Leaf cheese, per lb	10	@	10½
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	10½	@	11
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	11½
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	11	@	12
Limburger, full cr'm, choice	10½	@	10½
Primost	6	@	6½
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	12½	@	13
Storage, candled	11	@	11½
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12	@	12½
Fancy white clover, in jars	12½	@	13
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	50	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb		2½	3
NUTS.			
Chestnuts, per lb	12½	@	15
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8	@	9
Pecans, per lb	8	@	10
Filberts, per lb	10		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts, per lb	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Hot house cucumbers, doz	1 75	@	1 90
Parsley, per doz	25	@	30
Jersey sweet potatoes, bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Hubbard squash, per doz	1 50	@	1 75
Beets	40	@	50
Parsnips	25	@	30
Lettuce, per box	1 75	@	1 90
Spinach, bus	80	@	1 00
California celery, doz	60	@	70
Wax beans, box	2 50	@	2 75
Potatoes, per bus	50	@	55
Mint, per doz	25	@	30
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 40
Carrots, per bus	40	@	60
Turnips, per bus	30	@	35
Cabbage, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 10
Red cabbage, per doz	50	@	60
Horse radish roots, per bbl	2 50	@	2 75
Onions, per bus	1 10	@	1 25
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 75	@	1 80
Medium, hand picked, bus	1 50	@	1 50
Brown beans, fancy, bus	1 25	@	1 50
Green and yellow peas	1 10	@	1 25
Green peas, bus	1 10	@	1 25
FRUITS.			
Malaga grapes, per bbl	6 00	@	7 00
Cranberries, Jerseys	9 50	@	9 75
Cranberries, country, bus	2 00	@	2 25
Catawba grapes, basket	25	@	30
Washington pears, per box	1 90	@	2 25
Limes, per case	4 25	@	4 50
California seedlings	2 25	@	2 40
Mexican oranges	2 25	@	2 50
Navel oranges	2 75	@	3 25
Lemons, per box	2 25	@	3 25
Cocoanuts, per doz	15	@	15
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES.			
New York apples, per bbl	4 00		
New York kings, per bbl	4 00		
Willow twigs	3 00	@	3 25
N. Y. Famous Orleans, bbl	3 00		
Rhode Island greenings, bbl	3 00		
Wine saps, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Snow apples	3 00		
Jonathans	3 00		
California halflowers, boxes	1 50		
Roman Beauties, per bbl	2 75	@	3 00
Ben Davis, per bbl	3 25	@	3 50
Goultons, per bbl	2 50	@	3 00
CIDER.			
N. Y. sweet cider, per keg	2 75	@	3 00
Fruit Juices, per keg	4 00	@	4 50
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	11	@	12
Chickens, hens	9		
Chickens, springs	10		
LIVE POULTRY.			
Hens	5½	@	6
Spring chickens, per lb	8		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Mutton	7½	@	8
Lamb	8	@	9
Veal, fancy	8½	@	9
Veal, good	8	@	8½
Pork	5	@	5½
HAY, CAR LOTS.			
Choice south Minn	$7 00	@	$7 50
Northern Minn	5 00	@	5 50
Medium	6 50	@	7 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	9 00		
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	13 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	12 50		
Ground feed No. 1	13 00	@	13 50
Ground feed No. 2	13 50	@	14 00
Oats, car lots	30		
Corn	35		

IN NEW YORK.

New York, March 7.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 15@20c; Elgins, 20c; factory, 11@15c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, March 7.—Butter, steady; creamery, 13@20c; dairies, 11@15c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 10½c.

CLARA MORRIS' BIRTHDAY.

In the January Ladies' Home Journal Clara Morris, the actress, in writing of an old and faithful servant—"John Hickey: Coachman"—tells of the unique way in which he always celebrated the anniversary of her birth. "Not more than ten minutes after his discovery that my birthday fell on St. Patrick's day," she says, "the was at the house, asking if the ladies wouldn't let him have some 'grane material.' That seemed a very vague order—'grane material'—leaving such a wide margin for speculation as to what kind of 'grane material' he meant. But the only information he could give us was that he just wanted 'some old grane material, dress goods or the like.'

"Thereupon my mother gave him a deep flounce of all green silk, taken from a retired stage dress of mine. This he ripped and pressed and sewed at, till he, on St. Patrick's morning there fluttered from the flagstaff a brilliant green silk flag, and I was informed it was there in my honor, not St. Patrick's. In the years that followed I was rarely at home on my birthday, but no matter how far away I might be, early on St. Patrick's morning the green silk flag ran swiftly up the staff. 'But mark this now,' as he himself would say, never even in my honor, never once did that green flag fly above the 'stars and stripes.' Honest old Irish-American that he was, the flag he had served with arms in his hands was the first flag in the world for him, and had to take the place of honor every time."

A BOSTON SENSATION.

A dazzling glimpse of a young woman astride a horse that caracoled down the Beacon street boulevard at a rapid gait, afforded the sensation of the afternoon on the speeding ground yesterday, says the Boston Herald. She was handsome of face and rosy cheeked, with a tight-fitting tailor-made jacket of English covert cloth and a divided skirt of the same material, topped off with a jaunty derby. In one hand she carried a crop, while with the other she gracefully guided the handsome chestnut. Her command of the Kentucky saddler was perfect, and she rode with a grace that would have made her at once the pet and the envy of the ancients could they have but beheld her at the head of their column on parade day. The fair unknown kept her charge at a lively canter all the time, and, once through the crowd, did not deign to satisfy curiosity by a return trip, but disappeared rapidly in the direction of the reservoir.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's drug store.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at 2025 East Superior street.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 156 Jefferson street.

WANTED—FIRST CLASS GIRL AT 1826 East Superior street. Apply immediately.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED DINING room girl and chambermaid Tremont hotel.

WANTED—WOMAN OF COMMON sense to engage in a good paying business, T 15, Herald.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 126 East Third street.

COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Small family. Call 1260 East Third street.

WANTED—FOUR DINING ROOM girls and three cooks; also good girls for general housework. Call at 225 East Superior street, at Mrs. M. C. Seibold's, oldest and most reliable employm nt office.

WANTED—COMPETENT COOK, AT good wages. Apply 2501 East First street.

WANTED—A GIRL, ONE WHO CAN do cooking preferred. 523 East Second street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—MAGIC LANTERN AND stereoptican lecturers and exhibitors to know that the Optigraph Moving Picture Machine is the best on the mark t and can be attached to any magic lantern or stereopticon. The greatest entertainment feature ever introduced. Price of machine only $35. Films for animated pictures $3 each and up. For full particulars address Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ONE YOUNG MAN FOR janitor, one young man to work in restaurant. Apply to Mr. Rohel, superintendent the Bethel, Lake avenue.

WANTED—GOOD MEN TO LEARN DIP plating, $40 to $50 per week. Also good men examiners. Inquire at 402 Chamber of Commerce.

WANTED—THREE GOOD MEN IN Duluth and a few in other parts of the state to take orders for our made to order men's suits at $4.50 to $15. Good pay and steady work to the right men. No experience necessary. Address American Woolen Mills company, Chicago.

WANTED—GOOD, INDUSTRIOUS MEN to operate the Optigraph Moving Picture machines, the Klondike Illustrated Entertainment outfits and the Graphophone Talking machines, show them to the public and look after the advertising. No soliciting and no previous experience necessary. Easy work, steady employment, good pay. For full particulars address Sears, Roebuck & Co., (Inc) Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—ACTIVE, ENERGETIC MEN of good address and ability to solicit for life insurance. Salary or commission paid. Apply at office of Metropolitan Life Insurance company of New York, room 205 Burrows' block.

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—AGENTS TO SELL MURAT Halstead's Great Cuba Book; all about Cuba, Spain and war; great excitement; everyone buys it; one agent sold eighty-seven in one day; another made $13 in one hour; 950 pages; magnificent illustrations; photographs, etc.; low prices; we guarantee the most liberal terms; freight paid; twenty days' credit; outfit free. Send six 2c st stamps to pay postage. The Bible House, 521 Dearborn street, Chicago.

ATTENTION—A GREAT OPPORTUNity for men, women and boys to make over $5 a day at home selling the Peerless Kerosene Lamp burner. Greatest seller of the age. Everybody wants them. Patented. Write quick for exclusive territory. Complete sample, 50 cents. Monarch Manufacturing company, Toledo, Ohio.

AGENTS WANTED—IN CITY AND country towns to sell specialties in household goods on easy payments. Write or apply to Gately Supply company, 205 West Superior street, Duluth, Minn.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH SOME money, one acquainted with ship chandlery and general boat supplies preferred. Address Ship, Herald.

LOST.

LOST—SATURDAY, BETWEEN COURT house and Twenty-first avenue west, initial "M" inlaid with twelve diamond settings. Finder will receive good reward by returning to Johnson & Moe, 2102 and 2104 West Superior street.

PICTURE FRAMING.

CALL AND SEE US AND SAVE money. C. Decker, 721 West Superior street.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SETTLERS' EXCURSION! A Settlers' Excursion train will leave Duluth on April 12th for the great farming country of Western Canada. Cheap rates for bona fide settlers; 160 acres of land free. For full particulars apply to or address J. H. M. Parker, Canadian Gov't Agent, 502 Palladio Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

REAL ESTATE—FOR SALE.

$900 FOR A BUSINESS PROPERTY IN the city, now paying $50 a month rent, $100 cash, assume mortgage $500, thus netting 27 per cent on the cash invested. D. W. Scott, 19 Mesaba block.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis and all stomach disorders positively cured. Grover Graham Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50-cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

THE LYCEUM PHARMACY E. A. Mattix, Prop.

A GREAT RECORD.

Our venerable fellow townsman, Moses Filield, is married again, and he has broken the record by becoming a groom four times in his life, and three times within the past six years, his last marriage having taken place Wednesday night, says the Brookfield, Mo., Argus. There is quite a history connected with Mr. Filfield's matrimonial experiences. His first wife died in Brookfield some seven years ago, from paralysis. Six years ago he took the second Mrs. Filfield, who fell out of a cherry tree, from the effects of which she died. About two years ago he married the third Mrs. Filfield, who last November met with a runaway accident and was instantly killed. But as Mr. Filfield grows older, now being past 80, his heart, with the approach of early springtime, seems to grow younger. And now he has walked under the mistletoe again and taken to his heart another love, and the Argus joins his other many Brookfield friends in congratulations for a long and happy union down through the fourth degree.

Lecture to "Workmen."

M. H. Seely, master workman, Duluth lodge, No. 10, A. O. U. W., will give course of three lectures, "Charity, Hope and Protection." First will be given next Tuesday evening at I. O. O. F. hall. Workmen and Degree of Honor are invited.

Houses, rooms and flats are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald.

ONE CENT A WORD.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

FOR RENT—MEAT MARKET, 20 EAST Fourth street. Fine shop, good location, cheap rent. Apply to Geo. H. Crosby & Co., Providence building.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, 223 Twenty-first avenue west. Inquire 205 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, WITH cellar and city water, in rear of 500 East First street. Inquire 208 First National Bank building.

FOR RENT—WISCONSIN HOTEL, CORner Fifth street and John avenue, West Superior, Wis. Sixty rooms, cheap rent. Call at or address the hotel.

HOUSES, STORES AND FLATS. GEO. H. Crosby & Co., 106 Providence building. Tel. 24.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, ALL IMPROVEments; centrally located. R. P. Paine, room 4, 26 West Superior street.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED room in brick building with all modern conveniences, only two blocks from Spalding hotel. Apply 502 West Second street.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STORE ROOM IN Hunter block, No. 29 West Superior street. Inquire of J. C. & R. M. Hunter.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS AND table board a specialty. Apply 218 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOM FOR rent suitable for one or two ladies, or gentlemen; board if desired; clean; in private family; centrally located. A. L., Herald.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT. 501 West Second street. Two blocks from Spalding.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—4-ROOM FLAT, JEFFERson street and Fourteenth avenue, cheap. Address F. E. Wyman, Board of Trade.

FOR RENT—STEAM HEATED FLATS, central location; all modern conveniences. Silvey & Stephenson, Providence building.

Every Evening Hundreds of Shrewd People Consult

The Herald Want Ads

A Well Worded Standing Card Will Attract Their Attention and Bring You Business.

FINANCIAL.

Will pay par for County Poor and Special Road Orders.

A. R. Macfarlane,
12 Exchange Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN ON DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, ETC. THE STANDARD JEWELRY AND LOAN OFFICE, 321 W. Sup. street.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.—

District of Minnesota, Fifth Division. In the matter of the application of the United States of America for the condemnation of certain lands on Minnesota Point, in the city of Duluth, in the state of Minnesota:

The United States of America, against

Francis E. Parker, Clark A. Dean, George N. Brookings, John H. Darling, Charlotte L. Wills, Margaret Falconer, Charles Meyer, Jr., Santa Maria Dole, Georg A. Doie, Joseph R. Klugman, the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company, a corporation; the Central Trust Company of New York, a corporation; the city of Duluth, a municipal corporation; Marie M. Boeing, and William E. Boeing, executrix, heirs and legatees of Wilhelm Boeing, deceased, and Marie M. Boeing, as guardian of William Boeing, Frederick L. Ryan, Griffith Backman, Samuel E. Matter, William N. Branch, Mary E. Finger, Mary Branch, Lydia M. Dunn, Frederick C. Sawyer, Charles W. Sawyer, John F. Seguy, Archibald A. Hall, August Wiehland, Henry Wiehland and Albert Wiehland and Mrs. Julia Nettleton.

The above named parties, defendant, and all parties interested will please take notice, that we, the commissioners in the above entitled matter appointed on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1898, have made and filed our report, on the 25th day of February, A. D. 1898 in the office of the clerk of the United States district court, in and for the district of Minnesota, fixing our award and appraisement upon the lands described in the petition and in an amended petition in the above entitled cause.

Dated March 1st, 1898.

CHARLES H. GRAVES,
CHARLES R. HAINES,
ERNEST R. JEFFERSON,
Duluth Evening Herald, March-7-11-21.

ONE CENT A WORD.

All advertisements of "Situations Wanted" inserted free. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—CARPET LAYING. E. W. Warner, 319 First avenue east.

COMPETENT ROOFER WANTS WORK by day or contract or some place to work in store or office. Address T 3, Herald.

HARNESS MAKER WANTS SITUAtion. Call or address 328 East Third street.

A YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE POSItion at bookkeeping or to do copying or any office work. Will work for very reasonable wages. Address T 11, Herald.

SEWING WANTED BY THE DAY OR week by an experienced dressmaker. Please address M. O. H., West Duluth.

WILL TAKE ORDERS FOR DRESSES the next ten days at $1, $5 and $5.50 and furnish waist lining. Mrs. H. E. Smith, 10 Fifteenth avenue west, Duluth.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPErienced double entry bookkeeper. Accurate, rapid and first-class references. Know safe guard system thoroughly. Address Experienced, Herald.

AN AMERICAN GIRL OF 16 WOULD like a place to do general housework in small family, or as nurse girl. Can give references. Address 113 Twenty-third avenue west.

WANTED—ROOMS OR FURNISHED house to care for by competent woman. Address T 16, Herald.

WANTED—SEWING BY THE DAY, either at home or going out. Address T 8, Herald.

WANTED—HOUSE CLEANING OR scrubbing or offices and stores to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 25 First avenue east. Work guaranteed.

WANTED—A FEW MORE PLACES TO do washing and ironing by the day, by German woman. 526 East Superior street, Upstairs.

SCALP AND FACIAL WORK.

LADIES, GO TO MRS. A. McKELS, 131 West Superior street, room 2.

TO EXCHANGE.

THREE RESIDENCE AND TWO choice business lots in Jamestown, N. D., and 160 acres of land all ready for crop, to exchange for house and lot in Duluth. Apply Winston, care Herald.

PERSONAL.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHael Sheehan, born in the parish of Cloyne, county Cork, Ireland, who landed in America in 1865 or 1866, will communicate with C. H. Brown, Herald office, Duluth, he will learn something to his advantage.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, CONSOLIDATED stock and Imperial mill stock. H. W. Coffin.

SPOT CASH PAID FOR HOUSEHOLD goods. Call or send postal to Duluth auction house, 17 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH MILCH COWS FOR SALE OR trade, 929 Fourth avenue east. L. L. Lodge.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—CAR load of new milch cows. 828 East Third street.

FOR SALE—SOUND YOUNG HORSE and brand new harness and 2-spring wagon. Cost over $200; will sell cheap. 512 Second avenue east.

ABOUT $500 BUYS A WELL ESTABlished paying business. Ill health reason for selling. Address W. H. J., Herald.

FOR SALE — GOOD FRESH MILCH full blood Durham cow, S. Kaner, 328 St. Croix avenue.

TYPEWRITERS FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamens & Benedict, 327 West Superior street.

DON'T MISS THE HALF PRICE SUIT and overcoat sale at E. J. Cook's, 404 West Superior street. A full line of furnishing goods at very low prices.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 75, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 7, 1898. Work, Fire degree. W. A. McGeachie, W. M.; James A. Crawford, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings at each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 14, 1898. Work, Second degree. William C. White, W. M.; R. O. Sweany, Sr., secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 24, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 7:30 p. m. Next meeting March 9, 1898. Work ——. Lycel Ayres, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month, 7:30 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, March 8, 1898. Work, Templar degree. M. M. Gasser, E. C.; Alfred L. Richeux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in Hunter block, third floor, West Superior street. John Richter, M. W.; W. J. Stephens, recorder.

DULUTH LODGE NO. 100, DEGREE OF HONOR, A. O. U. W. Meets at Odd Fellows' hall, Lake avenue, every first and third Tuesday at 2 p. m. and every second and fourth T

Only Evening Paper in Duluth

THE EVENING HERALD
AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.
Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior St.
DULUTH PRINTING AND PUBLISHING CO.
Telephone Calls: Counting Room—321, two rings. Editorial Rooms—321, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK.

DELIVERED OR BY MAIL.

Single copy ally	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD.
$1 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25c for three months.

Entered at Duluth postoffice as second-class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH
OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY OF DULUTH.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION
HIGH-WATER MARK,
17,148

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), March 7.—The weather has been exceptionally mild since Saturday morning, in all reporting districts, and has continued fair with the exception of local snows in the Rocky Mountain districts. The rains Saturday in the vicinity of St. Paul and Lander, and snow last night at Calgary, in the Canadian Northwest the maximum temperatures yesterday afternoon ranged from 32 to 45, and south of the Canadian border they ranged from 48 at Chicago to 68 at Duluth, Marquette, St. Paul and Davenport, while in the western districts it was even warmer, 56 being registered at Omaha and Bismarck, 62 at Rapid City and Helena and 66 at Dodge.

The present pressure remains high at 30.4 in the southern part of the lake region and a trough of low pressure extends from Manitoba southward to Montana.

Minimum temperatures last night:

Duluth	26	Edmonton	22
Portland	42	Prince Albert	26
Marquette	32	Fort Garry	18
Calgary	22	Fort Assiniboine	30
Helena	34	Winnipeg	18
Havre	36	Medicine Hat	24
Rapid City	34	Battleford	30
Huron	38	Moorhead	30
Chicago	42	St. Paul	34
La Crosse	42	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Milwaukee	42	Milwaukee	40
Davenport	48	Chicago	38
Denver	32	North Platte	28
Kansas City	46	Omaha	38
Dodge City	50	St. Louis	42
Lander	24	Memphis	46

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 26; maximum yesterday, 48; minimum yesterday, 26.

Local Forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Tuesday; slightly cooler Tuesday afternoon; southerly winds, probably shifting to northwest Tuesday.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, March 7.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin and Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; fresh southerly winds.

SPAIN BACKS DOWN.

The boasting, bullying, bragging Spaniards have been forced by Uncle Sam to eat humble pie.

President McKinley promptly called their bluff, and they with equal promptness rolled over into their hole.

The whole country applauds the emphatic "No" with which the president answered Spain's insolent request that General Lee be recalled from Havana.

Equally popular is President McKinley's refusal to replace with merchant vessels the war vessels which are to carry food to the starving non-combatants in Cuba.

Already the effect of the president's emphatic refusal of the Spanish demands is seen.

Spain has withdrawn the request for Gen. Lee's recall.

She is not desirous of producing a scene just at present.

The energy displayed by the United States in preparing for war has impressed her, and the firm stand of the administration has finally convinced her that Uncle Sam means business.

VALUE OF WAR TALK.

The practical value of the war talk is discussed by the San Francisco Report. The third Napoleon built boulevards with the sole idea of keeping people busy. Frenchmen were as mercurial then as now, and then as now lived on excitement. Left to his own devices and easily influenced from any direction, the Frenchman of the third Napoleon era was liable to make trouble for the government, and in fact upset the government, unless engaged in a national or semi-national enterprise. The third Napoleon was lucky enough to fix the attention of the French on the splendid ornamentation of Paris, and to make the building of boulevards a public pastime. The grandest thoroughfares of Paris were created amid great popular enthusiasm, and through progress of this work the nation was at peace with itself. At a later date the Suez canal absorbed the attention of the French people, and still later the Panama canal became a national fad and served its purpose.

So, as the Report says, the rulers of nations and also the statesmen of today appreciate the fact that even the most conservative nation grows restless at times and must have some new issue to think over, talk about and even swear at. Such is the spirit of unrest in Spain today that the ruling power of that country really rejoices over the talk of war with the United States. The war talk has cemented dissenting factions and brought people together on the common level of national patriotism. The Spanish leaders in many instances think that war with the United States, even with defeat assured and Cuba lost, would be a good thing for Spain in that it would unify the nation and make the Spanish people a homogeneous mass. In the United States the war talk has given the people a new line of thought. It has shown that the spirit of patriotism is as strong as ever in the American breast, that the leaders of the nation have the respect and esteem of the masses, and that a call for volunteers would have a response unexampled in the history of the world. The war talk has cleared the atmosphere, promoted patriotism and insured the proper protection of sea coast cities, and has thus performed a good service.

SENATOR ELKINS' SCHEME.

Senator Elkins is a railroad senator. He is interested in railroads which are competitors of the Canadian Pacific, and this is why he is so anxious to have legislation by congress which will end the ability of the Canadian Pacific to compete for United States business. His speech in the senate the other day was in the interest of American roads which, but for the healthy competition of the Canadian line, would have the producers of the whole West at their mercy and would hold them up for millions of dollars every year, now saved in the transportation of their products to market on account of the competition of the Canadian road. Mr. Elkins is particularly desirous that the bonding privilege should be abolished, and in an effort to accomplish this he caused the surreptitious insertion of section 22 in the Dingley tariff bill. Happily this scheme failed, the loud outcry by the people of the Northwest and New England causing the attorney general and the treasury department to give it a different interpretation from what Mr. Elkins and his railroad friends desired.

The London Times recently said: "There are great systems, like the New York Central and Illinois Central, which are almost English property, while there is hardly a railway, at least outside New England, whose security is are not dealt in on the London stock exchange." Commenting on this, the Minneapolis Times says: "Senator Nelson of Minnesota was not far wrong when he informed Steve Elkins that the farmers of the Northwest would not be made the victims of a system of paying dividends in London by the trick of section 22. The contention of the trunk line senators is that the Canadian Pacific is getting $50,000,000 for freight annually that American roads ought to haul. The claim is made that the American roads are not able to compete because of the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce act. We do not see exactly how the prohibition to charge more for a shorter than a longer haul can prevent the American roads from competing on the longest haul possible. If the American roads earnestly wanted to compete, they could probably find a way. Meanwhile it would be ruinous to the Northwest to abolish the bonding privilege that is about the only protection of the American farmer from the London dividend."

The claim in regard to the long and short haul clause was very neatly punctured in the senate while Mr. Elkins was speaking. Another senator interrupted him and inquired whether the Canadian Pacific could take away the business of our railroads if it were subject to the long and short haul clause of the interstate commerce law. "It would not," said Mr. Elkins. "The senator has struck the point of this entire matter. While our railroads are hampered by that law the Canadian Pacific is free from its restrictions." Mr. Elkins unconsciously gave away his whole case by this statement. If it be true, there is no need of section 22 or anything like it, for the long and short haul clause not only can be, but actually has been, suspended, and our roads are as free from it as the Canadian Pacific. Consequently, Mr. Elkins must admit that the Canadian Pacific cannot take away the business of our railroads. The abolition of the bonding privilege would put the Canadian road out of the field of competition, and this is what the American trunk lines want. So long, however, as the representatives of the Northwest and of New England present a solid front in congress against its abolition, the present arrangements will stand.

THE "YELLOW JOURNALS."

Some of the newspapers which lack enterprise and think that the people cannot be trusted with the truth have been denouncing other newspapers who have published all the facts obtainable about the Maine disaster and the Cuban situation generally, and have styled them "yellow journals." The Chicago Journal has been so referred to by other Chicago papers, and it makes a strong reply.

"If it is yellow," it says, "to believe that the plain citizen who stands for the national honor in an hour of danger is right, and that the market-jobbing, legislature-buying, honor bargaining Mark Hanna is everlastingly wrong, the Journal is yellow. If it is yellow to have a heart that beats pity for the tortured women and children of Cuba, and to hold that this country is guilty of a crime in permitting the remorseless extinction of an American people at our own doors, the Journal is yellow and proud of the fact.

"There is another kind of yellow. In certain disagreeable pestilnes, when a man, a dog, a cock or a rat runs from danger, moaning or barking or clucking or squealing his fears, when neither manhood nor doghood nor chickenhood nor ratHood will make him stand up to his work, they say he is 'yellow.' If he be a man, the other men turn from him with abhorrence. If a chicken, his neck is wrung and he is flung into a barrel. If a dog, he is turned out to wander with the curs. If a rat, even the other rats in the pit sometimes will bite him to death. The newspapers that conceal the truth, or publish half-truths, whether moved by politics, or by the hope of gain, or by the fear that 'always springs from ignorance,' fall under this definition. They are the real 'yellow journals.'"

AN EXPLANATION.

There was not the slightest intention on the part of The Herald to cast any reflections on the speed of the News Tribune's press, when it stated on Saturday that the present annoying delays will be overcome in about a week when its own fast press will be repaired, and it regrets that the language of the article referred to should have been misconstrued. The Herald is under deep obligations to the morning paper for the use of its press room facilities and would not, if it could truthfully do so, say aught in disparagement of those facilities. The delay in printing The Herald at present is due to the greater time occupied in "getting it to press," because the "forms" have to be carried from The Herald building to the News Tribune press room.

The Kansas City Star says: "During the recent little scrimmage among the Daughters of the American Revolution over the election of a representative from Minnesota, an advocate of one of the candidates thought to strengthen her claims by asserting that she was older than her rival. This argument, however, instead of having the effect intended, made the candidate in question so hopping mad that she got right up and withdrew her name. She would accept no honors at such a fearful price."

The enormous rise of real estate values in the great cities was illustrated in the career of Amor R. Eno, who died recently in New York city leaving $20,000,000. With the few dollars made selling dry goods he invested in far outlying lots. The lots on which he subsequently built the Fifth Avenue hotel were so far up town that the hotel was called "Eno's folly." Today all the Gotham hotels are farther up town than this one. Those who have acreage property near Duluth may take courage from this story.

At the annual meeting of the bird defenders, in London recently, one of the speakers suggested that if the women would refuse to take for husbands men who crunched larks at dinner and men would decline to mate with women who bedizened themselves with feathers and singing birds, the objects of the society would be attained. As Touchstone says, "much virtue in 'if.'"

President Dole's recent arrival in San Francisco on his way home was thus chronicled irreverently by a leading Montana newspaper: "Glad to See Old Dole. San Francisco Welcomes His Distinguished Whiskers. He's Presented to Mayor Phelan and Hobnobs With Men of Stuff."

Mrs. Minnie Haughawaut, a trained nurse of Chicago, has just received a present of $10,000 from a great and wealthy patient whom she nursed back to health. Now look out for a rush to the trained nurses' schools.

The St. Louis Post-Dispatch well says that there are more deplorable things than a war scare or a bloody war. One of them is the incapacity to see anything in any public question but the dollar.

A Kansas City man prefers to talk to his wife over the telephone, because every word he says that way goes. It is whispered that there is a Duluth man who has a similar preference.

The evening newspaper is now the up-to-date journal. Tomorrow's morning papers will be reprints of today's evening papers.

Seattle and Tacoma should get rich this year from the Klondike rush. The return of the pilgrims next year may not be so profitable.

The present situation must give considerable comfort to the Cubans.

Spain weakened very quickly when her bluff was called.

At last the administration seems to have a backbone.

The Spanish Song of Joy.

Madrid Imparcial: He can laugh as he may, this sarcastic "John Who Laughs," but the news of today is that every Spanish patriot is rejoicing and going about saluting his fellow-countrymen with these words:

"Let us rejoice."

Such ought to be the good-morning that every Spanish subject should bid to his fellow countrymen.

We have won one great battle.

What is most important and worthy of praise is that this victory has been obtained only with the small amount of powder contained in a torpedo.

The truth is that instead of spending two or three handfuls of pesetas in firing salutes we have made better use of this money my putting it in the stomachs of the hungry Yankees, and to accomplish this result we have only spent a few dollars.

But we do not mind the vile metal expended when we take into consideration the fact that the Spanish Don has obtained such great results without even having had the trouble of growling or wagging his tail.

The American eagle is angry. She has had her claws clipped and her beak filed, and is now on a level with a tame pigeon.

The dirty and bad-smelling pig, inseparable fellow of Uncle Sam, no longer roots in our country, and he also has been reduced from a wild boar to a sweet and docile lamb.

The Spanish lion will answer the same caresses in a like manner in any port of the United States.

In the meantime ours is a triumph. Since the provoking and audacious Yankee is the first to lay down his fury of provocation.

A Brave Soldier.

Le Sueur News: The St. Paul Dispatch keeps throwing mud at Miles. One whoop such as Miles was familiar with for the twenty years or more when he was fighting our Western Indians, would make the smart Aleck of the Dispatch swoon clear away. Miles is a brave, able, gallant soldier, and the editor of the Dispatch is—well, he hasn't been named yet, he is too soon for a name.

Different In Crow Wing.

Brainerd Tribune (Rep.): The Bonaldt Pioneer says Congressman Morris "will carry Bertrand county hands down." That cannot be said of Crow Wing county by a good deal.

The most you want is the least you get in The Saturday Herald.

IN A LIGHTER VEIN.

Detroit Free Press: "Run your own typewriter, Wilker?"

"No. Married her long ago."

-:-:-

Punch: He—Stunning hair that girl over there has. I should think when she undoes it it would fall below her waist.

She (jealous)—Yes; right on the floor.

-:-:-

Indianapolis Journal: Willie—Do you suppose I will ever have a great, wiry beard like yours?

Willie's father—Mebbe, though at present the wires, in your case, are down.

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: Without the winter winds howled dismally.

"One more mouth to fill," he muttered. It is due to the interests of truth to state that he made the remark quite cheerfully. Being a dentist, why should he not?

-:-:-

Chicago Tribune: "Why do you never applaud at the theater?"

"When I pay $1.50 for a seat I let the deadheads attend to the physical demonstration."

-:-:-

Truth: Father—Remember, my son, one never loses anything in this world by being polite.

Son—You're wrong, father; I lost my seat in a street car this morning from that very cause.

-:-:-

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Gentlemen," said the shoe drummer, "you may not believe it, but Chicago is becoming one of the most moral towns in the country."

"Religious revival?" asked the drug drummer.

"No. But the town is so full of footpads that everybody is afraid to be out after dark."

-:-:-

Cleveland Plain Dealer: "Miss Wiggles, worth thinks she's eligible to the Order of the Crown. She's sure she can trace her lineage back to one of the English sovereigns."

"How far has she got?"

"She told me yesterday she had struck a bar sinister."

"I guess that's right. I know her great-grandfather was a bartender."

-:-:-

Harper's Bazar: "They tell me that Cranston has gone off through the country giving readings from his own works."

"So I understand. He is to travel 2,500 miles in sixteen days. Great test of endurance, that!"

"Great test of endurance? Why, I should think that just reading his own works would lay him out. It does me."

-:-:-

Boston Transcript: The poet had handed in his effusion and it warmed his heart to hear the editor exclaim again and again, "Capital, capital, capital!"

"Then you like it?" said the poet.

"O, I'm not reading it," replied the unfeeling editor; "I am merely taking cognizance of the fact that each line begins with a capital letter. From that I infer it is poetry."

-:-:-

Washington Star: Do you object to having a sentence ended with a proposition?" inquired one member of congress.

"It all depends on circumstances," replied the other. "When some people here get started I'd be thankful to have them end the entire address with any part of speech that comes handy."

A War Time Philosopher.

War ain't no jokin' iso don't you pack yer traps'l

Ruther rest in peace at home an' cultivate the craps,

Been erlong with Longstreet—spent some time with Lee;

An' peace—I want ter tell you's satisfactory to me!

War ain't no jokin'. They talks it low an' high;

But it changes its complexion when you hear the bullets fly!

It's this fun—in the papers, but when I see the shine

O' bayonets right in front o' me, I'll jest take home in mine!

Ain't no fun in fightin'. A feller does his best,

But he always wears the pictur's of his loved ones on his breast;

An', then, ter kiss an' leave 'em—never more ter meet—

Ter listen through a lifetime fer the unreturning feet!

War ain't no jokin'. Ef it comes—it comes;

An' I reckon that I'd answer ter the roll call o' the drums;

But I ain't in any hurry fer packin' up my traps;

Ruther rest in peace at home an' cultivate the craps!

—Atlanta Constitution.

Many Are Disgusted.

Wadena Tribune: A prominent Todd county Republican who called upon us last week in discussing Sixth district politics said: "I am thoroughly disgusted with Page Morris and will never vote for nor support him again. I had much rather vote for the rankest Populist in the district that again cast my ballot for a man who has not only proved himself to be a nonentity but who has gone directly back upon his constituency." Such expressions as the above are heard in this city and county daily from prominent party leaders who worked tooth and nail for the congressman last election and who were largely responsible for his substantial majority in this county. Mr. Morris is evidently a failure as a politician as well as a statesman.

Nothing But Blood.

Hibbing News: Money won't satisfy The Duluth Herald for the loss of the Maine—nothing less than Spanish blood. Nobody can possibly question The Herald's patriotism after hearing its appeal for blood or doubt the loftiness of its ideas.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA ointment, and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

Cuticura

Sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

The Royal is the highest grade baking powder known. Actual tests show it goes one-third further than any other brand.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER
Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

PERSIAN LAMBS' FUR.

A Terrible Wrong Which Should Be Speedily Ended.

The New York Journal of Nov. 21, published the following article in regard to "Persian Baby Lambs' Fur," and very earnest letters in regard to the same from Mrs. John Sherman, wife of our secretary of state at Washington, Mrs. John A. Logan and Mrs. Rev. Dr. Rainsford:

Sealskin has gone out.

Persian baby lamb has come in.

Every woman with any pretension to "smart" dressing has a bit of Persian baby lamb somewhere about her dress.

It is very expensive.

A Persian blouse of Persian baby lamb costs $300, and it will wear decently about two years.

It is made from the skin of the unborn lambs. The ewes are fed on certain foods which stimulate the sheen and delicacy of the fur, and then the ewe is killed and the little unborn lamb is skinned. The skin is not much bigger than the breadth of a pair of decently sized hands. It is the finest and most delicate fur in the world.

It is so black that sable looks a rusty brown beside it; and it is so fine and so soft that the finest silk of the softest mull looks coarse by contrast.

The Journal has been asked to tell the women of America the truth about that fad—and what it means in agony and suffering to a harmless little creature. Women who would not give pain to the slightest living thing are buying these pitiful little skins, and wearing them as calmly as if they were roses grown in a garden full of sunshine.

To get the true delicacy and shimmer to the fur, so that every woman who sees it will know that it is genuine "baby lamb," the poor little creature must be torn alive from its mother. The mother is killed afterward.

Her skin does not shine so much, so she is not the fashion.

It takes at least twenty of these pitiful little skins to make even a short coat. They have to be perfectly matched, so that the "crinkle" will run the same way, and that one side of the coat will not be more curly than the other.

For one coat forty miserable little animals are made to suffer torture beyond human imagining. For one collar four living creatures must die in hideous agony.

Yet, baby lamb is the fashion; and the gentlest women are rushing to buy it to adorn their daughters and make them beautiful.

The furriers are displaying the tiny skins in their windows. It does not pay to make them up unless they are made to order.

Every woman who buys an inch of that skin knows what she is doing, for the salespwomen hasten to tell her that it is "no imitation. It is the real thing—the unborn lamb, torn from his mother just as the fur is at the best."

Two women with the little silver cross of the King's Daughters pinned upon their gowns bought a baby lamb coat apiece up at a Fifth avenue shop the other day.

And a woman who belongs to two societies for ethical culture and society for the prevention of cruelty to animals bought twenty-five of the skins to make her daughters skating dress pretty.

Yet there have been cycles who say that women are inconsistent.

Which Is It?

Minneapolis Journal: Notwithstanding the peculiar relationship which Duluth, owing to its friendship for Congressman Morris, sustains to the west end of the Sixth district, it is said by those in high authority that Van Sant is to make a hard fight to carry St. Louis county against Collins. Collins was in Duluth a week ago yesterday; Van Sant is to make the pilgrimage in a week or two from now after. Collins stayed one day; Van Sant will probably stay three or four. If this statement represents the situation—as it undoubtedly does—one of two things is true: The Van Sant men feel sure that Collins is not to make an active canvass for the nomination, or Page Morris' hold upon Duluth Republicans is not very strong.

BALLADE OF THE OUTCAST.

I am one whom the ribald town
Makes a target for jest and sneer.
Fate, like a hand has dragged me down
Low as the mire that stretches near;
I have neither of hope nor fear,
Callous over to jests or blows.
What my days are from year to year
Only Christ in His mercy knows.

Wine or wassail may never drown
Wraiths that pale from my past appear.
I am sport for the knave and clown
Jolly staring with drunken leer.
Vinous faces and noses a-blear
And cruel mouths that the lamplight shows.
Why I tend to this burden drear
Only Christ in His mercy knows.

Fortune flings me her blackest frown,
Greeds go by with a languid sneer,
Woman turns and lifts the gown
Lest my touch should a sister sear;
None may give me a word of cheer,
None, nor heed my wants and woes.
How I live in misery sheer
Only Christ in His mercy knows.

ENVOY.

Prince, when a daughter sinneth where
Even a mother's door may close.
Why—to the child she once held dear,
Only Christ in His mercy knows.
—CHESTER GOFFEY in Woman's Home Companion.

RESULTS.

"You may not kiss me, Jack," said she,
While dimples dotted saucily
Her cheeks of blushing red;
"You may not kiss me, Jack, until—"
I felt my heart with rapture thrill—
"It grows quite dark," she said.

But there (confound my luck) on high
The sun amid the azure sky
Poured forth its golden light,
But I—I wished each piercing ray
Would, fading put an end to day,
And hasten on the night.

From yonder west, where ocean rolls
Her foaming waves on sandy shoals,
A dark'ning storm cloud blew.
The bright sun faded soon away,
While blacker grew the awful day—
Still there I sat with Sue.

Alas! I knew the storm full well
Would drive us from the foggy dell
Where oft the hours whiled.
But Sue, she sighed and bent her head;
Then looking up, "Why Jack," she said,
"How dark it grows," and smiled.
—Yale Record.

HER WEDDING EVE.

Hush! Let me hide my happiness,
A little while let grief hold sway,
And sweets as blend with bitterness,
Before I give myself away.

Soon soon, must pass for evermore
The scenes of old; new paths I choose;
Oh, let me count my treasures o'er,
That, winning love's delights, I lose.

Dear home! How all its nooks and trees
Recall my childhood's joys and tears,
Mixed with immortal memories
Of twenty tranquil, transient years!

Familiar sounds of birds and bees
On summer evenings fair and still,
Set to the music of the breeze,
Or twilight twinkling of the rill,

O bubbling brook, O darkling glade,
Old church beside thine ancient yew,
Where oft my childish feet have strayed,
I bid you all a last adieu!

Dear simple souls, so staunch and true,
In cottage homes, o'er hill and dell,
A distant home is mine; to you
And yours I bid a last farewell;

A last farewell! Though all appear
Part of my very being's whole,
Linked with my whole life's sojourn here,
Knit to each fibre of my soul.

Linked with the gold n dreams of youth,
And all its gay and gladsome things,
When childhood's innocence and truth
Lent to each buoyant day its wings.

My father smiles and chides in vain
The tears my mother's love lets fall;
My sister's heart is wrung with pain—
Good-by-e! I soon must leave you all!

This little hour I give to grief,
With tender thoughts mine eyes are wet;
I almost seem to find relief
In reminiscence and regret:

One little hour; My woman's eyes
With warning childhood's dews are dim.
Away! Love calls! I must arise.
And hasten forth and follow him

..THE CONSUMER..
IS BLOWING THE HORN FOR
Blatz The STAR Milwaukee **Beer**
Because he cannot help liking it, and we continue to maintain its high standard to keep him a-blowing.
CALL FOR BLATZ. SEE THAT "BLATZ" IS ON THE CORK.
VAL. BLATZ BREWING CO., Milwaukee, Wis., U. S. A.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

CREMONA.

(The French army, including a part of the Irish brigade, under Marshal Villeroy, held the fortified town of Cremona during the winter of 1702. Prince Eugene, with the imperial army, surprised it one morning, and, owing to the treachery of a priest, had occupied the whole city before the alarm was given. Villeroy was captured, together with many of the French garrison. The Irish, however, consisting of the regiments of Dillon and of Burke, held a fort commanding the river gate, and defended themselves all day, in spite of Prince Eugene's efforts to win them over to his cause. Eventually Eugene, being unable to take the post, was compelled to withdraw from the city.)

The traitor priest Cassoli has done as was foretold;
The traitor priest Cassoli has touched the German gold:
He has dug away the screen,
He has called to Prince Eugene,
He has opened up a passage to Cremona.

The grenadiers of Austria are proper men and tall;
The grenadiers of Austria have scaled the city wall;
They have marched from far away
Ere the dawning of the day,
And the morning saw them masters of Cremona.

There's not a man to whisper, there's not a horse to neigh;
Of the footmen of Lorraine, and the riders of Dupres,
They have crept up every street,
In the market place they meet,
They are holding every vantage in Cremona.

The Marshal Villeroy he has star ed from his bed;
The Marshal Villeroy has no wig upon his head;
"I have lost my men;" quoth he,
"And my men they have lost me,
And I sorely fear we both have lost Cremona."

Prince Eugene of Austria is in the market place;
Prince Eugene of Austria has smiles upon his face;
Says he, "Our work is done,
For the citadel is won,
And the black and yellow flag flies o'er Cremona."

Major Dan O'Mahoney is in the barrack square,
And just 600 Irish boys are waiting for him there;
Says he, "Come in your shirt,
And you won't take any hurt,
For the morning air is pleasant in Cremona."

Major Dan O'Mahoney is in the barrack square,
And just 600 Irish boys will neither stay nor wait;
There's Dillon and there's Burke,
And there'll be some bloody work,
Ere the Kaiserlies shall boast they hold Cremona.

Major Dan O'Mahoney has reached the river fort,
And just 600 Irish boys are joining in the sport;
"Come, take a hand!" says he,
"And if you will stand by me,
Then it's glory to the man who takes Cremona!"

Prince Eugene of Austria has frowns upon his face;
And loud he calls his galloper of Irish blood and race;
"MacDonnell, ride, I pray,
To your countrymen and say
They have nothing left to hope for in Cremona!"

MacDonnell he has reined his mare beside the river dyke,
His trumpeter behind him with a flag upon a pike;
And 600 boys were there
From Limerick and Clare,
The last of all the guardians of Cremona.

"Now, Major Dan O'Mahoney, give up the river gate,
Or, Major Dan O'Mahoney, you'll find it is too late;
For when I gallop back
'Tis the signal for attack,
And no quarter to the Irish in Cremona!"

And Major Dan he laughed: "Faith, if what you say be true,
And if they will not come until they hear again from you,
Then there will be no attack,
For you're never going back,
And we'll keep you snug and safely in Cremona!"

All the weary day the Kaiserlies they came,
All the weary day they were faced by fire and flame;
They have filled the ditch with dead,
And the river's running red,
But they cannot win the last fort in Cremona.

All the weary day, again, again, again,
The horsemen of Dupres and the footmen of Lorraine,
Taafe and Hebersedh,
And the riders of the Rhine;
It's a mighty price they're paying for Cremona!

Time and time they came, with the deep-mouth German roar;
Time and time they broke like waves upon the shore;
For better men were there,
From Limerick and Clare,
And who will take the gateway of Cremona?

Prince Eugene has watched, and he gnaws his nether lip;
Prince Eugene has cursed as he saw his chance slip;
"Call off! Call off!" he cried,
"It is nearing eventide,
And I fear our work is ended in Cremona."

Says Wauchop to McAuliffe, "Their fire is growing slack,"
Says Major Dan O'Mahoney, "We've seen their last attack;
But we're loath to stop the game
While there's light to play the same,
And we'll walk a short way with them from Cremona."

And so they marl behind them, and beg them turn and come,
They have taken Neuberg's standard, they have taken Diak's drum;
And along the winding Po,
Very gloomily and slow,
The Kaiserlies are riding from Cremona.

There just 200 Irish boys are shouting on the wall;
There's just 400 lying who can hear no slogan's call;
But what's the odds at that,
For it's all the same to Pat,
If he pays his debt in Dublin or Cremona.

Says General de Vaudray, "You've done a soldier's work,
And every tongue in France shall talk of Dillon and of Burke!"
Is there anything at all
Which I, the general,
Can do for you, the heroes of Cremona?"

"Why, yes, said Major Dan O'Mahoney, one favor we entreat:
We were called a little early, and our rollcall's not complete;
We've no quarrel with the shirt,
But the breeches wouldn't hurt,
For the evening air is chilly in Cremona.

OTHER WAY AROUND.

Harlem Life: She—I cannot think what induced Jack to marry again after his first unfortunate experience. Once bitten twice shy, you know.

He—Perhaps if he had reversed it, and been once shy, he wouldn't have been twice bitten.

MORE LIGHT.

"More light! more light!" when sunset hues are stooping
All heaven and earth in waves of living light;
And Silence, o'er creation calmly creeping,
With lifted finger whispers her good night.

"More light! more light!" when Dawn's soft golden tresses,
Blown through the sky, proclaim the night is o'er,
And rosy, to the zephyr's sweet caresses,
Aurora smiles through Heaven's half-open door.

"More light! more light!" when Doubt, with iron fingers,
Has fastened on the ardent living soul;
"More light!" to cheer the heart where Love still lingers
And point the way that Faith may find the goal.

"More light!" when from the rugged road of duty
The Tempter with his lures would lead us astray;
"More light!" to sweep the mask of joy and beauty
From promises which wile but to betray.

"More light!" when from the heart the hope most cherished
Goes out in depths darkness and despair;
"More light!" to live when life's desire has perished,
And Heaven seems to close against our prayer.

"More light!" upon the page so full of wonder,
Which God's great gracious love to man has given;
That through the veil which Christ has rent asunder
The light may stream to show the path to Heaven.

"More light!" for dying eyes when sunlight falls them,
And all creation quivers to the sight;
"More light!" O God! Thy light alone avails them,
And Thou wilt give it, for Thou art the Light!

—Temple Bar Magazine.

BREITUNG TOWNSHIP.

Tower, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—A caucus was held Friday evening at the Breitung hall at Soudan for the nomination of officers for the township of Breitung, the following being the regular nominees: Supervisors, chairman, D. W. Owen, J. G. Brown and W. P. Chinn; township clerk, C. J. Lowman; treasurer, G. H. Vivian; assessor, J. J. Morton; justice of peace, two years, J. Pryer; to fill vacancy, John Williams; constable, two years, James Mitchell; to fill vacancy, Frank St. Vincent; overseer of highways, S. S. Childers. The election takes place tomorrow and promises to be lively, as many of the offices will be hotly contested.

AMUSEMENTS.

LYCEUM THEATER.
4 Nights Commencing March 8th.
Grand Matinee Saturday.
ROYAL ITALIAN GRAND OPERA COMPANY....
Prices—Parquet $1.00, Dress Circle $1.50, Family Circle 75c, Balcony 50c, Gallery 25c. Seats on sale tomorrow.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Frances Long, unmarried, mortgagor, to Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts, mortgagees, which said mortgage was dated January 8th, 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on January 11th, 1895, at nineteen (19:0) o'clock a. m., in Book nine-hundred fifty-one (951) of mortgages, on page two hundred twenty-three (223).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts to The Board of Trustees of Oberlin College of Oberlin, Ohio, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Ohio, by instrument in writing, which said instrument of assignment was dated January 18th, 1895, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on January 28th, 1895, at eight-fifty (8:50) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages on page one hundred ninety-seven (197).

Said mortgage and the debt thereby secured were thereafter assigned by said Board of Trustees of Oberlin College to said Charles W. Elston and Charles A. Britts by instrument in writing, which last said instrument of assignment was dated February 14th, 1898, and recorded in the office of said Register of Deeds on February 25th, 1898, at two-forty (2:40) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred thirty-two (132) of mortgages on page one hundred eighty-nine (189).

The default aforesaid consists in the non-payment of the principal sum secured by said mortgage and interest thereon from July 8th, 1897.

There is claimed to be due and is due upon said mortgage and the debt secured thereby, at the date of this notice, the sum of eight hundred and forty 88-100 ($840.88) dollars, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt or any part thereof.

NOW, THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the aforesaid default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and thereby mortgaged, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the County of St. Louis and State of Minnesota described as follows, to-wit: Lot numbered four hundred ninety (490), in Block numbered one hundred fifteen (115), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County and State, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and the sum of fifty (50) dollars attorneys' fee stipulated for in and by said mortgage, in case of foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law by the Sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Duluth, in said County, on Wednesday, the 13th day of April, 1898, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 28th, 1898.

CHARLES W. ELSTON and CHARLES A. BRITTS,
Assignees of said Mortgage.

TOWNE & MERCHANT,
Attorneys for said Assignees.
103-105 Duluth Trust Company Building
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, Feb-28-Mch-7-14-21-28 Apr 4-11

MONEY TO BURN

Members of Del Conte Company Indignantly Deny That They Are Broke.

TWO ARE ARRESTED

Charged Stealing the Orchestration of an Opera—Company Is Reorganized.

The trouble in the management of the Del Conte Italian Grand Opera company was carried into the courts in St. Paul on Saturday. It will in no way affect the reorganization of the company, for that has been accomplished, and it will be here this week. The Globe thus reports the state of affairs:

The trouble which disrupted the Italian Opera company, in this city last week, culminated yesterday in the arrest of Alfred Del Conte and Alfred S. Harris, on the charge of larceny.

The warrants were served by Deputy Sheriff Miesen yesterday morning, when the accused were formally arraigned in the municipal court. The case was continued until tomorrow, and the prisoners released in $500 bonds each, the surety being furnished by J. C. Michael and E. M. Catlin.

Harris and Del Conte are charged with purloining the orchestration of the new opera, "La Boheme," and the libretto of "Lucia di Lammermuir," together with five trunks or cases containing scenery and costumes. It is alleged that, when this stuff was sent to the Union depot Sunday for shipment to Duluth, the Del Conte forces sent an expressman for it, and had it taken to a small store on the West Side. From here it is said to have been taken to Minneapolis, where it is still supposed to be.

The balance of the stuff, including scenery, costumes, etc., is still in the possession of Mr. Crawford, who holds it by virtue of several bills of sale given at various times by Del Conte. Both Mr. Crawford and Advance Agent Bleakley were willing to talk last night. They said they had given the other side plenty of time to return the stuff, but this was not done, and patience ceased to be a virtue. In Crawford's forty weeks' contract with the artists through Del Conte, he agrees to take a certain percentage of the receipts in return, for which he is to pay railroad fares, printing and the salary of the advance agents. The people were to pay their own hotel bills, and Del Conte was to pay salaries.

The statement was made last night that the company, in spite of being jumped on the coast from the coast, had enjoyed liberal patronage, and salaries were paid in full to date. Some misunderstanding occurred at this place, and Mr. Crawford felt that an effort was being made to cross-road him. When he heard that Del Conte and Harris had made plans to go out under the Thompson management, he decided to call a halt, and the warrants were issued.

He is much disappointed, for he says the company is a good one, and should do well on the tour booked for them through this state and on to Kansas City, Milwaukee, St. Louis and other big cities. He is determined, however, to get back his stuff, and will have no more business with the company in the future.

Treasurer Cole is between the devil and the deep sea, and his efforts to be neutral, for he has been friendly to both Crawford and Del Conte, have been in for several embarrassing situations.

The Del Conte company under the contracts signed yesterday passes into the hands of W. A. Thompson, now manager of the Boston Lyric Opera company.

Col. Thompson has changed the name of the company to the Royal Italian Grand Opera company. His contract runs for a term of three years, with a privilege of extension for two years longer. He holds contracts with all the artists separately.

The Royal Italian Opera company will start on their tour on Monday, under the management of Col. W. A. Thompson, opening in Duluth; from that point they will play the interior towns for two weeks, returning to St. Paul and Minneapolis for the weeks of March 20 and 27. The many people who enjoyed the fine singing of this company will undoubtedly be glad to welcome them here again, especially under the happier auspices under which they come, and offering the opportunity to hear Senor Bagetti, in addition to the former fine organization.

After leaving here the company will play an extended engagement in New York, Boston and other Eastern cities. The repertoire of the Royal Grand Italian Opera company consists of over twenty operas, being the best compositions of the Italian masters, and they carry complete special scenery and costumes for each opera.

The members of the Del Conte company were anything but pleased at the statement published in another newspaper that they are hard up.

"Each man has money to support him if," said A. Moisi, one of the company, last night. "Not only that, but each man has money to loan."

Messrs. Augisturi, Franceseoni, Bazzetto and Fumigalli, who were with Mr. Moisi, all indorsed the statement.

"Here are four of them," he continued, "who are willing to loan that paper money on good security. No; one in the whole company has need to ask anybody for bread or anything else."

"The real life of Boheme hasn't come yet, nor will it come so long as the company stays together.

"The new director of the company, Mr. Bagetto, there, has money enough to carry the company on himself for two years."

"Yes," put in Signor Carli Beachi, "he has $10,000 in his pocket."

"If Mr. Thompson hadn't taken hold," continued Mr. Moisi, "Mr. Bagetto himself would have done so."

SIMPLICITY ITSELF.

A SIMPLE, HARMLESS REMEDY.

Yet It Cures the Worst Cases of Dyspepsia and Indigestion.

Dr. Jennison, who has made a life study of stomach troubles, says: All forms of indigestion really amount to the same thing, that is, failure to completely digest the food eaten; no matter whether the trouble is acid dyspepsia or loss of flesh and appetite; a person will not have any of them if the stomach can be induced by any natural, harmless way to thoroughly digest what is eaten, and this can be done by a simple remedy which I have tested in hundreds of aggravated cases with complete success. The remedy is a combination of fruit and vegetable essences, pure aseptic pepsin and gold in seal grain up in the form of pleasant tasting tablets and sold by druggists under the name of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. One or two of these tablets should be taken after meals and allowed to dissolve in the mouth and, mingling with the food in the stomach, digest it completely before it has time to ferment, decay and sour.

On actual experiment one grain of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3000 grains of meat, eggs and similar wholesome foods.

It is safe to say if this wholesome remedy was better known by people generally, it would be a national blessing, as we are a nation of dyspeptics, and nine-tenths of all diseases owe their origin to imperfect digestion and nutrition.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are not a secret patent medicine, but a 50-cent package will do more real good for a weak stomach than $50 worth of patent medicines, and a person has the satisfaction of knowing just what he is putting into his stomach, which he does not know when widely advertised patent medicines are used.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, full sized packages, 50 cents.

A little book on cause and cure of stomach troubles mailed free by addressing the Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

AMUSEMENTS.

DEL CONTE OPERA COMPANY.

The Del Conte Italian Grand Opera company will open a four nights' engagement at the Lyceum Wednesday evening. In commenting on the singing of "La Boh me" by the company, the Minneapolis Journal said:

"Signor Agostini, the tenor, is an artist of the finest perceptions and gifted with a voice that thrills and enthralls. He puts his very soul into his music—frank, generous, warm, pulsating as it is. How else should a stranger, singing in a strange tongue, set aflight the enthusiasm of a chilly Minneapolis audience? So, too, with Signora Montanari, the leading soprano, whose fresh, naive, pathetic voice at the last brought tears to the eyes of many who understood not her words. Lacking much of the dramatic fervor of her lover, she showed the magic influence of an expressive voice. Senorita Vicini, who plays a soubrettish role, is as mischievous and as alluring as an elf. She sings, perhaps, not so expressively—or was that the effect of her comedy role?—but her airy coquetry and her frisky femininity charmed and captivated her auditors. A fine baritone was that of Signor Cloni, who plays the opposite role, and his acting was characterized by energy and a fine discretion. Signor Giradi, who plays another of the quartet of student friends, the philosopher, was early seen to have a magnificent bass, but not until the final act, where he determines to pawn his overcoat to succor the dying girl, were its real dramatic qualities revealed. The simple pathos of that renunciation was beautifully expressed. Signor Francesconi, the fourth of the quartet, was quite of a piece with his comrades. The cast was thus eminently strong and evenly balanced."

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have several thousand dollars to loan for Eastern parties on real estate.

RICHARDSON & PAY.

ICE GETTING SOFT.

Teams Begin to Break Through Into the Bay.

A man whose name could not be learned had a narrow escape from drowning this morning while crossing the ice to Superior near the Duluth-Superior bridge. He was driving over with a horse and wagon when the team struck a soft spot and broke through the ice. The bridge crew saw his difficulty and went to his relief. They succeeded in getting out the man and his horse, the latter being rescued by cutting the traces, but the wagon and its load are still under the ice. The man got away before the bridge crew learned his name. There are a number of soft places in the ice of the channel at that point, and it is said that crossing with teams is no longer safe.

REFUSED A DIVORCE.

Scott Case Came to an End With No Decree.

The divorce case of Annie Scott against Frank Scott came to an end Saturday afternoon, and Judge Ensign refused to grant a divorce to the plaintiff. In the remarks with which he accompanied his decision he gave some wholesome advice to the parties and stated that he could not grant a divorce on such evidence as had been submitted. A remarkable feature of the case was the number of divorced people among the witnesses. There was hardly a female witness who did not admit on cross-examination that she had been divorced. There was one witness, a man, who was asked by the attorney for the side which did not call him: "Well, when did you get your divorce?" His answer was: "Yesterday."

There is no hat like a good hat. The Gordon.

MAY BE SEARLE

Duluth Man Is Said to Be After the District Attorneyship.

CHANCES ARE GOOD

Office Is Likely to Come to Northern Part of the State.

The Herald's Washington correspondent Saturday wired the information that Senators Nelson and Davis had agreed that the German Republicans of Minnesota were entitled to substantial recognition, and that some prominent person of that nationality will receive their endorsement for either United States district attorney or collector of internal revenue. One of these places, probably collector of internal revenue, it is said, is to go to Minneapolis, in which event the district attorney will be chosen from the northern part of the state, the correspondent stating that Duluth would have first claim in the state.

There is probably more foundation for the statement that "Duluth would have first claim for the place," than a casual reading of the special dispatch would indicate. Frank E. Searle has for some time had ambitions to become district attorney, and his claims have been quietly urged upon Senators Davis and Nelson and Congressman Morris by his friends. Several Duluth men, who have been prominent in the inner circles of the Republican party have visited Washington recently and have requested the endorsement of Searle for the place by their friends in the Minnesota congressional delegation. Mr. Searle himself is now in the East, and while his presence in Washington has not been reported, it is understood that his trip has to do largely with his candidacy for district attorney.

Halver Stenerson has been the candidate of Senator Davis, but a large opposition has been raised to him, it being claimed that he has catered to the Populists more than a good Republican should. Senator Nelson is opposed to him, and he and Davis having failed to agree on a candidate, it is likely that a dark horse can win out.

Think it over—then buy a Gordon Hat.

COBB'S EXPLANATION.

He Tries to Explain the $45,000 Bond Matter.

The meeting of the school board held Saturday night was one of the shortest on record, and almost nothing of importance came up for consideration. Director Salter occupied the chair in the absence of President Hugo, and the meeting did not last half an hour. Clerk Cobb submitted a long report explaining how it was that the board had sent money East to pay an issue of $45,000 of Lakeside school bonds ten years before they became due. He said that the money was taken out of the sinking fund, but no levy was made to cover it, and he explained that the levy was only $4,000 less than last year, while the expenses of the schools had been cut $41,000 because over $13,000 was used in 1896-7 that was borrowed in advance from the next year's funds. Also, the levy was made larger because the percentage of collection of taxes is so small that the levy that is to be larger than the amount actually needed.

Superintendent Denfeld submitted reports of attendance for December and January. The attendance for December was 8912 as against 8800 for the same month in 1896, a gain of 112. The attendance for January was 9101 against 8975 for the year before, a gain of eighty-six. The committee on supplies reported letting the contract for ventilating the Glen Avon school to Burrell & Harmon for $16.50. The Crowley Electric company received the contract for placing electric lights in the Lakeside school for $29.

The High School Musical society reported that it desired to give its annual free sacred concert in the High School Assembly hall March 27, and it was given the use of the hall for that purpose. Director Le Tourneau submitted a report on the funds that are tied up in the Marine National bank. He said that $1057.45 or 50 per cent of the claim had been paid, and that he believed that the full amount would be recovered in time.

Do not let your dealer palm off on you any new remedy for colds. Insist on having Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Half Price

On Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats for another week.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

IMMENSE CELERY FARM.

Magnificent Field of the Table's Decorative Edible.

Kalamazoo, Mich., and Its Chief Industry.

It is a singular fact that although everyone eats celery, comparatively few stop to wonder why they don't see it growing in the gardens of their neighborhood. The fact is celery, fit to eat, or palatable, won't grow in most soils. It requires a rich black earth prepared only by nature, and for this reason Kalamazoo has monopolized celery growing in the United States.

There are many famous celery farms in the lowlands of Holland, over the sea, but the immense farm at Kalamazoo of Dunkley, the celery King, is the finest in the world, and, moreover, has done much to make celery growing a science. It is upon this farm that the various celery delicacies are prepared, such as celery mustard, celery salad, celery salt and pepper, canned celery and the medicine known as Dunkley's Genuine Celery Compound, Celrytone and various other preparations made direct from the celery plant. A very pretty little booklet is sent out from the farm telling housewives how to use and serve celery, and as it contains many recipes not found in cook books, it will be highly prized by those who are in search of dainty dishes. These books are distributed free by the drug stores in town, or by writing to the Dunkley Celery company, Kalamazoo, Mich., they will mail one to you.

CURIOUS DISEASE.

Has Appeared Among Lumber Camp Horses and Is Proving Fatal.

The health department is investigating a fatal disease that has made its appearance among horses in the lumber camps on the north shore within fifteen or twenty miles of Duluth. Veterinary Surgeon J. J. Findlay, who is making an examination as to the nature of the ailment for the department, is, at present, inclined to think it is carbuncle. It is very rapid in its progress, killing its victims in three or four days, and is fatal in a majority of cases. A swelling appears, usually where there is an abrasion, frequently about the hock; the swelling becomes depressed and a hole opens. The animal continues to eat well but grows steadily weaker and death ensues from septic poisoning apparently. The disease is infectious and it is dangerous to allow a horse even with no abrasion on the skin to occupy a stall where an infected animal has been kept.

The disease first broke out about two years ago, in Frank Webber's camp, it is said, on the north shore near Duluth. The present cases are said to have spread from some animals that were pastured last summer where some of the horses that had it two years ago were kept. It is a germ disease, it is said. Nine animals have been lost recently at the two camps where it is now raging. It has been reported to the department that there are some cases in the city and investigation is being made. The danger of the infection of human beings has not yet been determined, but it is stated that the utmost caution should be observed as there is small doubt that such danger exists.

The local health department has sent reports to the state health department, under the jurisdiction of which the matter properly comes.

CONCEALED IN HIS LEG.

Mike O'Brien Regrets His Willingness to Be Searched.

Mike O'Brien was locked up at the police station Saturday afternoon on the charge of stealing a watch belonging to Mike Holmes. The watch was found concealed on O'Brien's person. He said he had not "swiped" it but had found it. He rather thought it was Holmes' watch, he said, but was not sure—and had not taken the trouble to inquire. Both men have been employed at Brotherton Bros'. lumber camp on Knife river. It looks now as if O'Brien has a fair chance of a job at Stillwater for awhile.

Holmes missed his watch about ten days ago. He made search and inquiry but could find no trace of it. For some reason, he suspected O'Brien, and when the latter took a lay-off Saturday morning to come to Duluth, Holmes arranged to travel in the same direction. When the train reached the Union depot, Holmes tackled O'Brien and accused him of having the watch. Holmes denied the charge and said he was willing to be searched and the two started in search of a policeman. They met none until they reached police headquarters. Holmes invited O'Brien in, the latter accepting with alacrity. Detective Donovan was found sitting at his desk. Holmes explained the situation.

"Are you willing to be searched," Donovan asked O'Brien.

"Certainly I am," replied the latter promptly, holding up his arms.

"You haven't got the watch, have you," said the detective.

"No, sir," answered O'Brien emphatically.

Donovan began the searching process. He went through pocket after pocket, O'Brien the while wearing a look of triumphant innocence. Then Donovan felt down one of O'Brien's trouser's legs. O'Brien trembled. The trail was getting warm. Donovan thought to himself. The detective started down the other leg. Just below the knee he found a lump. The lump was a fine gold watch, which Holmes claimed as his.

Holmes said that several other men at the camp have been missing watches and money and other articles recently and that O'Brien has been making frequent trips to Duluth. O'Brien was indicted Saturday afternoon on the charge of grand larceny.

Has Gone to California.

Alderman E. R. Jefferson left last night for California to join his family, who have been living at Pasadena for the past year. Mrs. Jefferson and her children went to the coast in the hope of improving the health of a son who has been a sufferer for years with an aggravated form of catarrh. He has been greatly benefited by the climate of California, but Mr. Jefferson does not know whether he has recovered sufficiently to warrant his return to Duluth. The alderman expects to be gone a month or six weeks.

A FREE HOMES LAW.

Morris and Eddy Have Prepared Speeches Favoring It.

Washington, March 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Congressmen Morris and Eddy have prepared speeches in advocacy of the free homes' amendment to the Indian appropriation bill which they will deliver late today, if the measure is reported to the house from the conference committee.

Mr. Eddy will endeavor to refute the reports recently put in circulation that the adoption of this amendment would greatly curtail the incomes of the agricultural colleges and will show that the financial aid received by the colleges from the sale of the ceded Indian reservations is trivial.

Opponents of the measure have used this bugaboo to arouse Eastern opposition to a free homes law.

CONSUL AT STOCKHOLM.

Raised to the Rank of Consul General.

Washington, March 7.—An amendment to the consulate and diplomatic appropriation bill in the senate has been adopted rising Consul E. N. Winslow at Stockholm, Sweden, to the rank of consul general. This amendment was offered by Senator Cullom at the solicitation of Representative Foss, of Chicago, who will endeavor to have the ports at Copenhagen, Denmark, Christiania, Norway, also raised to the dignity of general consulates.

Price doesn't make the best article—Quality does. The Gordon Hat.

Heavy Reductions

On Odd Pants. Large assortment to select from.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The state auditor has discovered in examining the abstracts of assessments sent in from the various counties in the state that Pembina county has levied ten times the amount of tax for wolf bounty required by law, and this accounts for the bitter objections that have been aroused to the tax in that county against the wolf bounty tax. The county should have levied $175, and has levied $1750, perhaps through a clerical error in computing the tax. The excess will have to be refunded to the taxpayers. At present there is $7000 in the wolf bounty fund, and the state treasurer estimates there will be $7500 paid in under the levy. Out of this there have been filed already $21,000 worth of wolf bounty certificates to be paid. Speculators have bought them at a slight discount are apt to find them a losing investment.

J. B. Streeter, Jr., president, and H. C. Streeter, cashier of the Grand Forks First National bank of Larimore, were arrested Saturday afternoon on complaint of John R. Demeyer, who charged J. B. Streeter, Jr., with having received from him $620 and H. C. Streeter with having received from George Atchison $90, knowing that the bank was and had been for some time in an insolvent condition. The men were brought before Police Justice W. L. T. Goodison and waived preliminary examination. They were placed under $2500 bonds each.

William J. Storey, of Buffalo, who has been running a drug store there for several years, was brought before Judge Pollock of the Third judicial district charged with violating an injunctional order of the court, relating to the selling of intoxicating liquors. The case occupied the court most of the day.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A chorus of seventy-five voices at the U. S. D., under the direction of Franz A. Ballagyus, will render "The Creation" in Vermillion March 11. Some of the finest soloists in the Northwest are engaged for the occasion, among them being Will Ham Miles, tenor, and Professor Alfred Cable, the celebrated basso.

Wesley White, a young resident of Aberdeen, was held under bonds before the court commissioner on Saturday on a charge of sending obscene pictures and letters through the mails.

Warrants were issued and served upon all the proprietors of saloons in Deadwood in which gambling games are conducted. The men arrested waived examination, and were bound over to await the action of the next grand jury.

While no formal action has yet been taken as nearly as can be learned there will be another change in the insurance department early next week, when Thomas H. Ayres will resign and take his old position in the governor's office, and L. L. Campbell, of Yankton, will be appointed as commissioner.

RAISES A NEW POINT.

Lon Merritt Objects to Being Sued on a Note.

Lon Merritt began an action in district court Saturday afternoon, which contains an interesting point. The defendants are the American Loan and Trust company, and W. E. Richardson as receiver, and Merritt seeks to have them restrained from proceeding to the collection of a note for $1000 made by him. In his complaint Merritt sets forth the fact that there is now pending a suit by the board of county commissioners against the bondsmen of the company to recover the amount of the county's deposit with the trust company, and that he is one of the bondsmen sued. He asks that the suit on the note be stayed until this suit is decided, for if both are successful he will have to pay both, thus working an injury upon him. He wants the suit stopped, so that if he has to pay the county anything for the trust company, he can credit the amount of the note against the amount he has to pay the county. He says that if he is forced to make the double payment the injury would be irreparable, as the trust company is insolvent. Washburn, Lewis & Bailey are his attorneys.

A NEW LAKE LINE.

Five Steamers Chartered By the Canada Atlantic.

Cleveland, Ohio, March 7.—The steel steamers Saxon, German, Grecian, Briton and Roman, of the Menominee Transit company, which is practically M. A. Hanna & Co. and the Globe Iron Works company, have been chartered for two years by the new Canada Atlantic line, which will operate them between Duluth, Chicago and Parry sound. The headquarters of the Canadian company are in Ottawa, Ont., and it has an elevator and terminal facilities at Parry sound.

The steamers, which were built for the coal and ore trade, will be fitted up for grain by the Menominee company before delivery on May 1. The steamers can carry about 150,000 bons of ore in a season, and the chartering of the vessels is taken to mean that M. A. Hanna & Co. will want much more additional tonnage. The significance of the deal is that it gives a new lake and rail line from Chicago and Duluth.

"Our bruised arms."
—Richard III, Act 1, Scene 1.

Rub well with Pond's Extract.

FRIVOLITIES OF GOTHAM.

Party Given By Daughters of Ex-Mayor Hewitt.

New York, March 7.—It's a very dull evening, indeed, even for the Lenten season when the Misses Hewitt, cannot get up an entertainment with a dash of originality in it. Their vegetable party recently was one of the events of the season, and now everybody is talking about the impromptu tableaux vivants, with music and recitations, with which they amused their friends at their home 9 Lexington avenue. Just before the pictures were shown Mrs. George L. Ryles, accompanying herself on the guitar, sang some songs in Spanish. She was followed by Mrs. Frances McNeil Bacon, Jr., formerly Miss Lena Post, of Paris, in an exceedingly clever monologue in French.

After the preliminary part the tableaux vivants were shown in rapid succession, the subjects posing behind a gilt frame artistically arranged on the stage. First came Miss Ives as "Italy," then Mrs. John Innes Kane in a gown trimmed with garlands of daffodils and lilacs as "April." For "June," the impersonator was Mrs. A. Cass Canfield, one of the most beautiful of the many matrons of New York society, who was completely enveloped in roses.

The last tableaux of the program introduced Mrs. Hewitt, in a rather tragic pose of Medusa, with pale and severe countenance, wreathed in a snake-like coiffure. Some one suggested that Mrs. John Jacob Astor, would make a pretty picture, and so nothing would do but she must take her place behind the frame. And a very pretty picture indeed, old she make in her gown of pale mauve velvet, her shapely head wreathed with orchids.

Then as Chauncey M. Depew was one of the guests, there was a general demand from all sides that he should pose as "A peach," without any attempt at disguise. Mr. Depew hesitated a little, but the audience would listen to no refusal and a few minutes the curtain was drawn aside and he was disclosed, beaming smilingly forth from the gilt frame as "The Modern Demosthenes." The list of guests was much the same as that at the "vegetable party."

COLOR OF NEGRO BABIES.

Born of Tender Pinkish Hue Gradually Becoming Black.

Several years ago Dr. Farabeuf, professor of histology at the faculty of medicine, stated in a public lecture that negro babies at the time of birth were of exactly the same color as white babies, and that they showed signs of color only after an interval, usually of several days, but often extending to many weeks; finally, that the skin never attained its darkest tint until the age of puberty, says the New York Sun.

This assertion caused a good deal of discussion at the time. One physician, Dr. Florain, who had spent some years in Africa, denied it emphatically. He declared that the children of black parents were invariably born black, and that they were as black at the age of two months as they ever would be. To this impeachment Dr. Farabeuf made a single response: "Black babies are born white."

Last summer there was on exhibition at the Champ de Mars a Soudanese village, the colony of which numbered several hundred persons as black as ever born. Another investigator, Dr. Collignon, saw there an opportunity to settle the controversy. He set to work scientifically, using the Broca chromatic scale to verify his tints. This scale is made up of thirty-four gradations, the gamut beginning with cream white and ending with ebony black, the intervening shades giving all the grades that one could obtain, say, by pouring milk into a cup of black coffee. The first case that Dr. Collignon had a chance at was the birth of a boy on Sept. 19. The parents were coal black.

"I arrived at the moment of birth," says Dr. Collignon. "Armed with my scale, I examined the child the instant it had been washed. Its skin was of a very light pink, somewhat lighter than the No. 21 of Broca. Within a very short the skin was suffused with a deeper tinge, which gradually became a delicate lilac. Certain parts of the body were darker, but, on the other hand, the feet and hands were of a beautiful rosy tinge. The hair was very fine and abundant, not curly, and, perhaps, three centimeters in length.

"The next day I saw the child again, and it was perceptibly darker; the hands and feet were reddish. Ten days later the main tint of the body corresponded to No. 29 of the Broca scale, which is that of a light-tanned leather; the extremities were brick-red. The baby shortly fell ill and was taken to the hospital. I saw it again when it was fifteen days old, and by that time its color had deepened to chocolate."

In the second case Dr. Collignon did not see the new-born child until twelve hours after birth, when it was the color of chamois skin. The third and fourth cases were practically like the first. In subsequent cases the peculiarities of the first were continued; from all of which data the investigator felt justified in saying:

"The negro baby comes into the world a tender pink color; the second day it is lilac; ten days afterward it is the color of tanned leather, and at fifteen days it is chocolate. The human epidermis, or outer layer of skin, is composed of three films superimposed one upon the other, and holding between them, in the case of the negro, the coloring matter which makes him brown or black. This pigment is semi-fluid or in the form of fine granulations; in the Indian it is red and in the Mongolian yellow. Freckles are made of this pigment. It is influenced not only by sun and by climate, but by certain maladies, and the negro changes in tint just as the white person does."

PHOTOGRAPHING BY FIREFLIES' LIGHT.

Experiments have been made in photographing by the light of fire-flies. A large number of them were placed in a small box and confined by a netting. The box was provided with sensitive plates, and in some instances covered closely in order to discover the power of the light emitted by these insects. It was found that they have a quality not unlike the X-rays, and the plates that were closely covered showed unmistakable evidences of a photographic process.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.

Cures Headache and all Nervous Disorders.

The most common ailment to which men, women and children are subject is headache. You have had it, and you know how depressing was its effect upon your spirits. Perhaps you have it now. There is a cure for headache. A cure which not only stops the pain for a time, but which goes to the root of the evil, gets at the foundation, and removes the disturbing cause. Every headache is caused from some form of nervous disturbance which affects the brain. Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine cures headache by restoring the equilibrium of the nervous system. It is a wonderful nerve food and restorative tonic and a speedy remedy for nervous troubles of every character and description. It restores health.

Rev. T. J. Hobson, Cornettsville, Ind., says: "We know the Dr. Miles' Medical Co., of Elkhart, Ind., to be a reliable firm and that their medicines are good. My wife suffered severely for six or eight years with headache, accompanied by neuralgic pains and gathering in head and ears. Her sufferings sometimes seemed almost unbearable and it was impossible for her to get her natural sleep and rest. Four different physicians treated her, but without lasting benefit. In 1894 she began using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, and before one-half bottle was gone she was greatly relieved. She continued taking it for several weeks, and I am pleased to say with good results."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are for sale by all druggists under a guarantee first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Address Dr. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

Called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Mrs. E. H.

Fish & Co.

207 West Superior Street.

"GOOD THINGS TO EAT."

ABOUT ICE CREAM....

We have all the new individual molds—Fruit shapes, cards, etc. Call and see them.

.....Telephone 310.

Photographed from Life.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excesses and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail, $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

Royal Medicine Co., 269 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL.

For sale in Duluth, Minn., by E. W. BOYCE, druggist.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, JAMES T. WATSON.

Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.

Established Washington D. C. 1865. Practice in all courts. Circulars and Guide Book Free. Patents obtained through us noticed in the Patent Building

DULUTH, MINN

FOR SALE—Complete Barber Shop outfit, three chairs, cases, etc. In good order, and will be sold cheap. BAYHA & CO., 24 East Superior Street.

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

All charges on storage with us must be paid by March 15, 1898, or goods will be sold as allowed by law. Bayha & Co., Duluth, Feb. 19, 1898.

Strong, steady nerves
Are needed for success
Everywhere. Nerves
Depend simply, solely,
Upon the blood.
Pure, rich, nourishing
Blood feeds the nerves
And makes them strong.
The great nerve tonic is
Hood's Sarsaparilla,
Because it makes
The blood rich and
Pure, giving it power
To feed the nerves.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
Cures nervousness,
Dyspepsia, rheumatism,
Catarrh, scrofula,
And all forms of
Impure blood.

AT WEST DULUTH

Patronage of the Free Reading Room Is Steadily on the Increase.

BOOKS COMING IN

About Nine Hundred Are Circulating---Sawmills Preparing For Work.

Notwithstanding the fact that the free reading room was closed about a week last month because of the fire in the Silvey block, it had 2267 visitors. The patronage of the room is steadily increasing, and the average attendance for March will largely exceed that of February. The circulating library now numbers about 900 books, mostly novels. An effort is being made to secure another case of books of a different character, with excellent prospects of success. There are received at the reading room regularly twelve magazines and periodicals, three of which are weekly publications and the remainder monthly. In addition to these, several others are regularly contributed by individuals. Seven daily papers are on file, all of which with a single exception are furnished gratuitously by the publishers. These include one from Chicago, one from St. Paul and two from Minneapolis. A number of weekly newspapers are also received from Duluth and surrounding towns, among which are several printed in the Scandinavian language. The room is peacefully no damage done to the library by the fire. Several old volumes were injured by rough handling, but aside from that the only injury sustained was from the closing of the reading room for two days after the fire and four or five days more while the work of repairing the building was being done.

MILLS ARE GETTING READY.

The mills in West Duluth are preparing for an early start this spring, and, if the ice disappears from the booms operations will begin about April 1. Most of the mills now have a sufficient stock of logs on hand to enable them to begin sawing as soon as the conditions will permit.

WILL CLEAN THE STREETS.

The business streets of West Duluth are in as filthy a condition as those down town, and the dirt is now very obnoxious since the snow has melted away. The street commissioner will soon begin cleaning up, and Freeman Keene, the health inspector, has already begun looking for the nasty places in the alleys.

NAMED THE COMMITTEE.

Hansel B. Smith, president of the West Duluth Business Men's association has appointed S. J. Nygren, L. S. Neuman and A. Bagley as a committee to co-operate with a similar committee from the chamber of commerce, the county commissioners and city council to take steps for the encouragement of manufactures to locate here.

FAIRMOUNT ALUMNI MEETING.

Saturday evening the Fairmount Alumni association held its second annual banquet. A short but very important business meeting was held, at which the following officers were elected: Marin Meldahl, president; Miss A. Shannon, vice president; John Olson, treasurer; Chris Maginnis, corresponding secretary, and Miss Lilly Scott, recording secretary. After the meeting the ladies, who are honorary members, were pleasantly entertained until 9 o'clock, when a very elaborate supper was served, after which the following toasts were responded to: "Our Country," Edwin Kenny; "The Girls of the Alumni," Martin Maginnis; "The Boys of the Alumni," Miss Alice Shannon; "Pastimes and Pleasures of the Alumni," John Olson; "The Sophomore," Miss Lilly Scott; "Improvements," Bernard Meldahl; "The Junior Class," Dallas Tenney; "The Principals," Albert Meldahl; "The Senior Class," Martin Meldahl; "The Teachers," Chris Maginnis. "The Pupils," Miss Kenny, and "The Alumni," Miss C. Olson.

William Canfield very ably presided as toastmaster, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The toasts which merited special attention were those of Miss Alice Shannon, Mr. Olson and Edwin Kenny.

CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to thank the kind friends and neighbors who so generously assisted me in the sad bereavement of my wife.

GEORGE HOYT.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The W. C. T. U. will meet in the parlors of Plymouth Congregational church tomorrow afternoon. The subject for discussion will be "How to Modify Inherited Tendencies." Mrs. Kelley will lead.

A new conductor on the West Duluth street car line is always recognized by the faithfulness with which he calls out the street crossings. He never neglects to comply with the strict letter of the company's rule, even though the avenues are not yet opened.

Mrs. Louis Clark left today for Minneapolis. She will visit there and at St. James with friends for about three weeks, when she will go to Nebraska to join her husband, who is engaged in the stock raising business.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. William Chestock at their home, 310 Fifty-fourth avenue west.

The Willard Y will meet this evening in Good Templars' hall on Central avenue.

Albert Hansen, of West Duluth, is making arrangements to move with his family to Saginaw, a station on Grand lake, about eighteen miles from here, on the line of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railway.

Miss May Crothers, of Forty-second avenue west, is down with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lemieux report the birth of a son at their home on Fifty-ninth avenue west yesterday morning.

Wall paper and paints at Nygren's drug store.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY CELEBRATION.

"Shaun Aroon" Will Be Presented at the Lyceum.

The usual St. Patrick's day entertainment will take place at the Lyceum on the evening of Thursday, March 17. Right Rev. Bishop Mcdolrick, D.D., will deliver an oration after which that excellent play by Charles Townsend, "Shaun Aroon" will be presented. Flaaten's orchestra, which has been engaged for the occasion, will render a fine program of purely Irish music. The play "Shaun Aroon" is a modern drama of home life in Ireland, founded on facts which came under the author's notice, while traveling abroad. It is a bright, clean play, free from the time-worn accessories. It abounds with witty sayings and at the same time depicts the pathetic incidents of an eviction. The rehearsals have been going on for some time and by March 17 the play will be stared in an excellent manner. Following is the cast:

Shaun Aroon, a jolly Irishman ....
..... J. S. Lynn
Lord Fermoy, disguised as Bad Andy, a good-hearted landlord..
..... H. Carroll
Dan O'Grady, an Irish farmer.....
..... J. E. Moran
Tom O'Grady, his son ..... F. Dacey
Fergus Riordan, Fermoy's rascally agent ..... J. McKinnon
Hennings, a money lender .....
..... E. Ouellette
Nipper, an officer .....E. Mannheim
Patrick, a servant ..... F. Conley
Mrs. O'Grady .....Miss Dunn
Mollie O'Grady ..... Miss O'Donnell
Maggie, a servant .....Miss McNulty

NOT HIS FIRST OFFENCE.

Williams, the Counterfeiter, Said to Have Been There Before.

The Ashland News has the following to say of Julius Williams, the counterfeiter:

"When the counterfeiter from Duluth, Julius Williams, was arrested here a few weeks ago he impressed everyone with his apparent remorse over his crime and his inexperience as a criminal. He said that he was driven to commit the crime in order to keep his family from starvation, and his conduct in court, and his story about this being the first time he had ever done anything of the kind very favorably impressed Judge Parish that Williams was given a very light sentence.

"E. H. Seward, a telegraph operator for the Wisconsin Central, knew Williams several years ago, and the story he tells shows that the counterfeiter is a very smooth criminal, not half as innocent and guileless as he pretended to be. He says that a number of years ago Williams lived at St. Ignace, Mich., and while there moved in the best society, entertaining lavishly and becoming very popular with all classes of people. He was a fine musician, playing several instruments, and his services were often in demand for local entertainments. Afterward conducted a hotel near there, and a little later it developed that he was a counterfeiter. Mr. Seward says he was arrested, found guilty and sent to the state prison at Marquette, serving a year and one half there for the crime. This is quite a contrast to the story he told here, for everyone who heard him in court was convinced that this was his first offense, and that he was very penitent."

Another Committee Named.

President Pierce of the Commercial club has appointed a committee consisting of H. C. Helm, W. W. Allen and H. R. Allen to take part in the projected conference to be held to devise means to encourage manufacturing in Duluth. The West Duluth Business Men's association has appointed a similar committee and it is expected that the other commercial bodies will follow suit. The council has been requested to appoint a committee to take part.

FATHER OF GRAHAM BREAD.

Atchison Globe: It would be interesting to trace rise and fall of a fad. In 1832 Sylvesterx Graham, a Yankee preacher of the Presbyterian faith, decided that the surest way to cure the people of intemperance in drinking was to cure them of the flesh-eating habit. He went up and down preaching vegetarianism, and became the leader of a great following. He not only condemned liquors, but tea, coffee, butter and salt, and wrote a book to prove that the oil spread in to eat was made of unbolted flour. This resulted in the Graham flour brand, called to this day in his honor. "Graham boarding houses" were established everywhere, at which these doctrines were practiced. Horace Greeley found a bride at a Graham boarding house, and for a time followed Graham's teachings. Graham advocated that following his diet would cause one to live to a Biblical age, but he died at the early age of 56.

The Great Half Price Sale

On Overcoats and Ulsters will continue another week.

C. W. ERICSON,
The Clothier.

A Choice Gloxinia

With every 50-cent purchase. Lindsay's greenhouses, Fifty-second avenue east.

NOTICE.

The National Union of Steam Engineers of Duluth, No. 15, will meet at Engineers' hall, Hunter block, Monday, March 7, at 7:30 o'clock.

It costs but 10 cents a week to have The Evening Herald delivered every night at your home.

WEST DULUTH ADVERTISEMENTS.

J. C. Anderson

having completed his restaurant, is ready to wait on his old and new customers.

PAINTS
—AND—
BRUSHES

Now is the time of year that everybody wants to BRIGHTEN things up a little. And the only way to do it in a satisfactory manner is to us, the BEST of materials. Our stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Stains, Whiting and Brushes is complete and of the BEST. Our prices are the lowest possible for first-class goods.

We invite you to inspect our line before buying.

WIELAND & WADE,
RELIABLE DEALERS IN
HARDWARE, STOVES & RANGES, PAINTS AND PAINTERS' SUPPLIES.

BLED BY BALDWINS

Many Wealthy Men and Women of Buffalo Have Been Victimized.

GIGANTIC SWINDLE

The Occultist Pair Are Now Being Sought For By Detectives.

The Buffalo Courier gives a 4-column account of the doings of the Baldwins in that city. These are extracts:

"Two of the smoothest crooks who ever visited Buffalo swindled between 200 and 300 men and women out of unknown amounts, but the aggregate is in the thousands, possibly as much at $20,000.

"In the meantime the crooks are flying from justice; the police department is vainly trying to locate the pair, and Edward McHenry, head of the McHenry detective firm, has men seeking in all of the large cities of the West, for he has been retained by four of the victims.

"About a month ago they advertised in the Buffalo Evening News "personal" column. Just about this time the following advertisement appeared in the same paper:

"Mrs. Worthington, the world renowned palmist and life reader, whose power is marvelous, 290 Pearl street. Ladies only."

The connection between this advertisement and the one of Professor Baldwin is explained by the fact that the couple posed as man and wife, and possibly they were, but they seemed to be so much money in Buffalo and so many gullible people to work it from, that the couple ran two establishments, in the hopes that any victim who got past No. 291 Pearl would surely fall into the place of No. 290.

Every day each found the waiting-room crowded with men and women wishing to consult the seer and seeress on all subjects, and as the latter says that there was nothing under the sun that they would not promise to do.

For a straight month the victims poured into the rooms of this precious pair, and after hours Professor Baldwin and Mrs. Worthington would meet at her rooms in the boarding house at No. 290 Pearl street, conducted by Mrs. Read, and there play the game and chat with the boarders and make themselves agreeable. Such a beautiful woman was Mrs. Worthington, and so fascinating was she that she endeared herself to Mrs. Read and everybody in the house, and all thought she was charming, and that her business was immaculate.

It was learned last night that a woman who had lost the thousand had bought a belt, and the sale of the belt was discovered. It was a scheme that was worked with great regularity, and dozens of women bought them. They came high; $150 being the lowest price at which Mrs. Worthington would sell one.

It appears that this woman had decided that she wanted her husband to love her as he had when they were first married.

"It will cause you some trouble and will cost you $50," she said. "Here is what you will have to do. You go and get $1000. It must all be in gold pieces, for there is a charm in gold. Bring me $1000 gold pieces, in twenties, tens and fives, and then I will sell you a magic belt and give you a love powder that will bring your husband back to you in forty-eight hours."

On the following morning the victim appeared. She carried in a package the thousand dollars that she had evidently got from the banks, for it was all in gold.

"We'll fix it," said Mrs. Worthington soothingly. "Now watch me make the magic belt."

With deft fingers she fastened together the chamois skin belt with many tiny pockets on it and with buckles on them. "Now we'll put the money in these pockets," she said, and she suited the action by slipping the gold pieces into the chamois skin belt. "Now that will have to be worn next to your body for the next forty-eight hours," said she. "You can slip off your clothes here and I will help you adjust the belt. But first I will put the magic love powder and love philter in it.

She took a bottle with a bit of green matter and liquid in it and dropped a few drops in the belt.

"Now for the powder," said she, and she went to a dresser and pulled open the drawer and took forth a bottle of gray powder and put a quantity of its contents in and on the pockets of the belt that she held in her hand, but it was not the one with the money in it, for at the instant she had opened the dresser drawer she had changed the belts, taking from the drawer one exactly the same in appearance but with the pockets of it filled with bits of coal to make it heavy.

"It must not be tampered with," said Mrs. Worthington. "Don't take it off at night, and I should advise that you wear at least one under garment day and night for the next forty-eight hours so that you can't see the belt, for if you do it might break the spell. You can pay me the $50 now, and Thursday morning, when the time is up, you can take the belt off. By that time your husband will be your true love again and he will never desert you for another. Then you can take the thousand dollars and return it to him and if you wish to make me a present I will be here, but all that I will charge you will be the $50."

And the poor foolish woman went away with an uncomfortable feeling about her waist, but with a light heart.

She had taken off the belt on Thursday morning, just before going to the house again, for the time was up. Her maid had been with her on Thursday morning when she arose from sleep. "Here," she said, gleefully to the girl, "help me take this belt off. It's heavy, for it is full of gold."

The girl looked at the belt and said to her mistress: "Why, you are all covered with coal dust."

The belt was taken off quickly and opened and in every one of the pockets was found a little lump of coal. All the gold was gone. The clairvoyant had told her to wear the belt for forty-eight hours because she knew perfectly well that she intended to fly from the city in about thirty-eight hours, and she wanted at least ten hours' start.

One woman had asked Baldwin to kill her husband, or to cause him to die. He agreed to do it, and in payment for the service that he promised she paid him $2500 in money and gave him every bit of her jewelry, a portion of which consisted of fifty-one diamonds.

"There is another girl, a servant, but she is as pretty a young woman as there is in Buffalo. She worked in the family of a banker, whose home is in Main street, as second girl. She goes with a young man who is above her in a social scale, and she is deeply in love with him, and she wants him to marry her. She came to Baldwin, and he gave her a love powder to give him and charged her $25, and she paid it. Everybody who came in was swindled. A poor woman who goes out scrubbing and who for months has been getting a weekly order from the poormaster to keep her and her family from starving, paid Baldwin $5 to make a charm to get her husband to come back to her.

LITTLE IN SIGHT.

Council Will Probably Transact a Small Amount of Business Tonight.

It is not thought likely that the council will transact a great amount of business tonight, inasmuch as the committees will have just been appointed. The first business will be the ratification of the election of officers held Tuesday. There is no doubt expressed that all of the elections will be ratified. President Cochrane will communicate to the council his appointments to the committees.

The matter of the allowance of the approximate estimate asked by P. McDonnell on his contract for stone for the new reservoir, which was referred back last week, may possibly come up. There is, also, the matter of the balance withheld on the $18,000 Carroll-Porter estimate for November, which was referred to the board of public works for a verification of the figures of the estimate. It is not thought that this matter will come back to the council this evening.

The matter of the bill of the gas and water company, amounting to about $20,000, for flushing sewers, will be referred to the council this evening by the board of public works.

Some of the aldermen have been discussing the advisability of requiring the sureties on liquor bonds to file schedules of their property so that the committee may not have to rely on the estimate of the sureties themselves, and it is probable that some action of this kind may be taken at once.

The mayor will send to the council the appointments to the offices of assessor and member of the board of public works. As previously stated in The Herald, Assessor Hawkes and John Flood of the board will succeed themselves.

The council will probably be asked to appoint a committee to confer with those appointed by the commercial bodies on the subject of advancing the manufacturing interests of Duluth.

PRISONERS ARRAIGNED.

Several Brought Before the Court on Indictments.

Michael O'Brien, who was indicted by the grand jury Saturday afternoon for grand larceny in the second degree, was arraigned this morning before Judge Ensign and the indictment read to him. He will plead to the charge tomorrow morning.

John Bowman, William Kingston, Jr., and Henry Connors, of Tower, were brought down Saturday afternoon from Tower by Sheriff Sargent's deputies on bench warrants issued on an indictment charging them with violating the game laws by having 800 partridges in their possession recently. Their bonds were fixed at $500 each, and this morning they pleaded not guilty.

This afternoon Judge Ensign took up the trial of criminal cases, beginning with the case against Matt Isaacson, who is charged with assault in the second degree. Isaacson is the man who is accused of gouging out an eye for John Mattson in a Lake avenue saloon on the night of Feb. 28.

The two forgery cases against E. W. McKay were continued on motion of the defendants.

FIRE HORSES' TRIP ABROAD.

Went to Give England Pointers on Quick Work.

The quickest horses in the world were at one time in Kansas city, at the headquarters of its fire department, directly under the office of the chief, George C. Hale, says St. Nicholas' Magazine. To Mr. Hale's genius, more than to any other factor, the quick horse owned his first development, for Mr. Hale is the inventor of the earliest swinging harness—which made the quick horse possible. When Henry M. Stanley and his wife were in this country they witnessed an exhibition drill of the Kansas City fire department. The drill so impressed the visitors that an account of it was published in a London journal, and this English article brought an invitation to Mr. Hale to visit England as the representative of the American fire service at the international fire tournament.

Mr. Hale and a picked corps went to England, taking with them the remarkably quick horses Joe and Dan, and they became world famous. As the quickest harnessing time of the London fire brigade is one minute and seventeen and one-half seconds, and the Kansas City horses were harnessed in one and three-quarter seconds, and were out of the engine house in less than eight seconds, there could be no competition. In Kansas City four fine bays were harnessed to the hook and ladder truck almost as quickly as even Joe and Dan could jump into their harness. It was a pretty sight to see these four well-kept horses spring to their places at the stroke of the gong, and in two or three seconds stand ready to run with the apparatus. Joe was killed by an accident; but Dan, with a new mate, is still in service, and as quick as ever.

The record for quickest time from the engine house to the throwing of water on the fire is held by a Kansas City company. In this instance the horses were harnessed, a run of 2194 feet (a little less than half a mile) was made, and water thrown from the hose in the wonderfully brief time of one minute thirty-one and one-half seconds.

DISPOSING OF THE DEVIL.

Atlanta Constitution: A Georgia man who is interested in a small vessel plying in Northern waters, telegraphed home:

"The Revill is fast in the ice."

The Revill was the name of the vessel, but the telegram as delivered read:

"The Devil is fast in the ice."

An old negro—an employe—was present when the message came, and asked: "What does Marse Tom say in dat telegram?"

"He says," replied the man to whom it was delivered, "that the devil is fast in the ice."

"Hallelujer!" shouted the negro. "Hallelujer! I hopes dey'll keep him dar!"

TRADE IN BABYLON

How Contracts Were Made There 3000 Years Before Christ Came.

Splendid Work of American Exploring Parties In Ancient Nippur.

In the autumn of last year was given the first indications to the American public of the remarkable discoveries in Niffer or Nippur, made by the Babylonian expedition of the university of Pennsylvania, says the Boston Transcript. The feature in these discoveries most noted at the time was that they carried the history of the people of Nippur to a period certainly seven thousand years before Christ. There is nothing of so startling a character now to report. The expedition, is however, continuing its task of exploring at Nippur. Professor Hilprecht, as secretary of the committee which supports the expenses has thrown himself into the work with unselfish energy, and has greatly facilitated its task. He has given his services gratuitously to the Imperial museum in Stamboul for the reorganization of the Babylonian section, and this during his summer vacation for three months annually for the last five years and has been able to obtain the three renewals of the firman for the exploration of Nippur. Within the last few days the Sultan has presented him personally with a considerable number of the antiquities found, which the professor, probably to the regret of European students, has handed over to the Pennsylvania museum. Without in any way disparaging work of Dr. Peters of New York it may safely be said that the second part of his history would never been written if Professor Hilprecht had not succeeded in separating the various strata of the ruins of Nippur, and above all of Mr. Sayces says of creating the science of Babylonian palaeography. From the thousands of fragments, mostly small, of vases smashed by the Hamites in 2280 B. C., in the courtyard of the temple of Nippur, Professor Hilprecht has restored the earliest chapter of written human history so far known. The oldest inscription are being deciphered and the publication has been commenced. A volume, however, is shortly to be published, giving a translation of a number of later date. It is a condition and one which American and other explorers are allowed by the porte to dig that their finds shall become the property of the Stamboul museum. The result is that there has already accumulated in this city a large and invaluable collection of cuneiform inscriptions from Nippur, and it is with a portion of these that Professor Hilprecht has lately been occupied and of which his forthcoming volumn will treat.

While the American expedition of 1895 were working at Nippur, they came upon a room nineteen or twenty feet below the surface. The ceiling was, of course, gone, and the walls were in great part ruined. A gang of workmen were ordered to clear away the rubbish that covered the floor, and upon beginning their task noticed numerous clay tablets. The room was carefully searched and cleaned, and 750 tablets were collected by Mr. Haynes, the head of the working party. Many of them were broken and more or less damaged, but a considerable number were intact and in an excellent state of preservation. Their examination leads to the conclusion that the room had been used for storing the business—papers I had almost written—tablets, however, is the correct name, of a wealthy firm of merchants. The tablets themselves are of dried clay, of various sizes, many of them of the size and shape of an ordinary flat cake of soap, with rounded edges. Anyone can see that they are covered with writing in cuneiform characters, which are usually sharply cut and have in many instances remained as clear and distinct as on the day they were inscribed. The date at which they belonged was Murashu Sons, of Nippur, who lived at the time of Artaxerxes I (464 to 424 B. C.) and Darius II (423 to 405 B. C.), in whose reigns the documents are dated, just as if a modern merchant, instead of dating his contract A. D. 1897, were to write in the first year of the reign of Victoria. The tablets have been written by many different hands, and extend over a period of upwards of fifty years. Professor Hilprecht remarks that although he has examined upwards of 40,000 cuneiform texts, ranging over nearly every century during the 4000 years before Christ, these are made of exceptionally pure and soft clay, and are baked with greater care than is usual with Babylonian tablets. Among other points which they set at rest is the conclusion which Assyriologists had arrived at upon other grounds, that Darius lived after and not before Artaxerxes. There are proper names of special interest to the general reader occurring in these tablets. Fo example, Semiramis, which we take from the Greek, appears as Shamiramat, and Professor Hilprecht gives many others.

Babylonia was at an early date a country of many languages. There is, however, no period in its history in which the foreign element in its population is so conspicuous as during the centuries following the fall of Babylon in 585 B. C. The conquests of Nebuchadnezzar in the West were followed by the removal of thousands of captives to his own land—the fertile plains of Mesopotamia. The overthrow of the Babylonian empire by the victorious armies of Cyrus caused the settlement of Persian soldiers and merchants in the newly-acquired province. The constant invasions of nomadic tribes always keeping as near as possible to one of the two rivers, Tigris and Euphrates, which enclosed Mesopotamia, helped also to modify the character of the people and its language. Professor Hilprecht remarks that the populations of Babylonia at the time of Artaxerxes I appears to have been about as thoroughly mixed as that of the states of New York and Pennsylvania at the present time, and as the emigrants from local and personal names of their native lands to the different settlements of the New World, so Medes and Persians, Arameans and Sabeans, Judeans and Edomites, and other peoples transplanted those of their former abodes to ancient Babylonia. The old Babylonian names begin to decrease and foreign names take their places.

Thus the names Ashkelon and Heshbon, familiar to readers of the Bible, figure in these newly found tablets. Indeed, the number of Jewish names known from the Old Testament is unusually large, especially from the books of Ezra and Nehemiah. Professor Hilprecht considers it certain that a considerable number of the Jewish exiles carried away by Nebuchadnezzar were settled in and around Nippur, and, judging from the many inscribed Hebrew vases excavated in the upper strata of the ruins, continued to live there as long as the city existed. Perhaps the most important result of the examination of the tablets which are now being dealt with is to confirm the historical accuracy of the statements of Ezra and Nehemiah. It is known that certain names in all peoples are only used in the same form at certain limited periods. Now the names and the forms and names used in these tablets are those employed by the authors of the two Biblical books mentioned. For the first time there has been brought to light a number of documents contemporary with these authors. "The River Kebar in the land of the Chaldeans," by the waters of which Ezekiel, while a captive among his people at Telabib, saw the visions of the Cherubim (Ez. i., 1-3; iii., 15; x., 15), and which has hitherto been unidentified in cuneiform literature, has at length come to light as identical with the Kabari, a large navigable canal not far from Nippur, and not, as it had previously been suggested, a river many miles distant from it. In the Book of Genesis (ch. x., v. 10) the reader is informed of Nimrod, the mighty hunter before the Lord, that "the beginning of his kingdom was Babel (Babylon) and Erech, and Accad and Calneh, in the land of Shinaar." The next verse states, "out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh." The writer of Genesis is thus dealing with what he considers the four oldest cities in the world, for Nimrod is the grandson of Noah. So far as Calneh had not been identified. There is, indeed, a tradition in the Talmud which states it to be Nippur, but little importance has been attached to it. Professor Hilprecht informs me that the recent discoveries have confirmed the truth of this tradition. The impression is thus instilled that the American expedition has had the good fortune to find the ruins of a city regarded so long ago as the time of the writer of the Book of Genesis as one of the oldest in the world.

BRITISH BARMAIDS.

A Generous Defense of a Really Worthy Class.

"The British barmaid is much misunderstood," said recently an American who has spent a year in England, and, according to his own story, is, or ought to be, an authority on the subject. "Just as Englishmen, after a few weeks' stay in this country, write a book full of errors about America's most cherished institutions, so American summer visitors to England bring home impressions about what is apparently a bulwark of the British throne that are equally false, if not equally malicious. The American visitor apparently concludes that a woman must be no better than she ought to be if she is a barmaid. His reasoning, presumably, is based on what he has seen or heard of the 'pretty waiter girls' in the concert saloons which flourished here a score or more years ago. No woman who works in a drinking place frequented by men can be respectable in his opinion. His opinion is strengthened by the fact that in this country respectable women do not go to saloons.

"Now an English, or Irish, or Scotch girl becomes a barmaid just as girls here become shopwomen. She prefers to be behind a counter, for the pay, although small, is more, and, while the hours are even longer, she is freer and, at any rate, sees more of what she considers life. There is no more reason for considering barmaids disreputable as a rule than for so considering shopgirls. The presence of men, which is apparently a basis for that opinion, is a reason for the opposite. A barmaid often regards every customer who is not too much above or below her socially as a possible husband, and the prospect of matrimony keeps her well behaved. She has thus not only a reason for choosing her career which the shopgirl lacks, but also an additional reason for remaining virtuous.

"Of course there are disreputable barmaids just as there are disreputable shopgirls, just as there are disreputable countesses. I am not acquainted with countesses or with shopgirls, but I have known no end of barmaids, and not one whom I cultivated was evidently other-wise than respectable. The few of whom I had my doubts I did not cultivate. With one barmaid I went once to church, with another I corresponded. She wrote a fashionable hand, and her letters were as correctly spelled as a Vassar girl's.

"Americans, reasoning from the language used in a saloon here, argue that a barmaid couldn't live in such environment and remain a good woman. Her sense of modesty would become so blunted that a moral downfall would follow. They forget that the presence of the barmaid chastens the conversation of the customers of an English public house. I heard a cabman reproved by a barroom companion with, 'A lady 'ears wot you say,' for using the adjective 'bloody,' a word which with us contains more association with the Spaniards in Cuba than with impropriety or profanity.

"The English objection to barmaids is a temperance one. They say that the presence of barmaids encourages drinking, and that men drink more than they otherwise would, or should, in order to enjoy the society of the fair divinities of public houses. They may be right. I am not in a position to meet this argument."

THE GARGOYLE.

Chamber's Journal: Let us look at some of the old rain water spouts or gargoyles. It is only recently that the word gargoyle has found its way into our dictionaries. Even technical glossaries of r puto passed it over a few years ago. But now it is not only included, but chosen for illustration, in lexicographical works that are enlivened with wood cuts. The advance in public estimation is probably the result of the exceptional wave in the waters of sanitary science now passing over us, which has drawn attention to the manner our ancestors made provision for the limitation of one of the evils with which they had to contend.

We find our predecessors not only contrived a means to prevent the damp that would have ensued if rain water had not been diverted from falling off their roofs into the foundations of their buildings, but so treated these discharging spout heads from their gutters as to make them give considerable ornamentation. The application of the term gargoyle to these contrivances is said to be due to the dragon-like charater that was at first given to them, coupled with the fact that there was a particular dragon known by that name that kept the district around Rauen in trepidation. Directly these fantastic spouts came into use and they were treated as works of art, in so far as two were never made alike.

"Those who have studied the subject aver that many of them are fine works of sculpture, and they are so often adroitly placed as to bring out the salient points of a fabric and conduce to its pleasing effect. They were employed from about the thirteenth century, and were gradually improved in form and delicacy of design and execution. At first they were somewhat short and thick, but after a time were made longer, to project further, and with more elegant details.

BUSINESS SUCCESS

May be achieved through the advertising columns of TheEvening Herald. Everybody reads The Herald because it gives the news and is the popular family newspaper.

IT SCARES NEGROES

Strange Influence the Story of Faust Has on Southern Darkies.

Character of Mephisto Fills Them With All Kinds of Horrors.

No one who has not ever climbed in a Memphis theater gallery when "Faust" is being played knows what a treat it is to watch the negroes. At the Grand Opera house Christmas night Lewis Morrison was the attraction, and he and his company presented "Faust," says the Memphis Appeal.

On the orchestra floor and also in the first balcony there were a few vacant seats to be seen, but in the gallery there was not an inch of area unoccupied. The "gallery gods" turned out in full force to see Mr. Morrison and also to catch a glimpse of heaven and the infernal regions, which were shown in a scene of the production. An hour before the doors were opened a crowd, composed of negroes and whites, both sexes and all ages, were aligned in front of the baliery box office, all of whom were clamoring for admission, in order that they might secure good seats. When the doors were finally opened to admit them there was a rush for tickets and men and women fell over one another in the wild endeavor to reach the box office window.

When the curtain rose for the first act the gallery was a sweltering mass of humanity, so closely were its occupants packed. A portion of the upper gallery, where 25 cents admission is charged, is reserved for white people. This portion of the gallery was well filled, but that part assigned to the negroes was literally crowded. It is an undeniable fact in theatrical circles that when "Faust" comes to Memphis negroes attend the theater in greater numbers than they do any other play. There is something fascinating about the strange scenes they witness, and they return to their homes after the performance deeply impressed with what they have seen. The play serves as a great moral lesson to them, and an old negro, who it is said, has seen "Faust" every season since it was first produced here, says that the play has more influence with the negroes than a dozen sermons would.

Mr. Morrison, in his presentation of "Faust," appears as Mephisto. His attire is identically that which the negroes suppose clothes the devil himself. Mr. Morrison wears an entire suit of red tights, even his head being covered by the crimson cloth. Large red wings give him a ghastly appearance. His devilish appearance is topped off by a red feather a yard and a half high, which stands up from his smooth, red skull. The tail and horns which Satan wore formerly are not seen. Mephisto explains that "time there was when we devils wore tails and horns, but time has worn them off."

The first appearance of Mephisto on the stage created consternation to a mild degree in that portion of the theater vulgarly termed the "buzzard's roost." A look of awe and amazement was perceptible on all the black faces that looked down upon the stage. The wonder grew more still when vivid flashes of lightning and loud peals of thunder accompanied the words of Mephisto when he addressed Faust before the latter was rejuvenated. The crowd in the gallery became still more deeply impressed when Faust signed the bond pledging that in the event of his being transformed into youth again he would not set foot in a church. Novel electric effects were used in this scene, for Faust, in signing the bond, does so with a sword of fire, and colored flames flashing forth make the spectacle a solemn one. Finally, before the first act is over, Faust becomes young again, and his marvelous and rapid transformation from an old man into a young man excited the negroes more than they were willing to admit to themselves. They were glad to see the electric lights flare up in the theater again, and were not sorry when Mephisto was not on the stage.

When the first act was concluded the negroes began to think. They didn't know whether it was best to stay through the performance or to go home. A few arose and left the theater, but the majority decided to stay and see the thing through. They argued that they had paid their money and they had rather be worried by the sight of the devil than lose their coin. They knew they couldn't sleep that night after what they had seen, so they decided to see it all.

After the conclusion of the second act they thought Mephisto was foiled, but in the third act, when he comes to the rescue of Faust and adds fuel to fire with his sword of fire to kill Valentine, they knew the devil had broke loose again. The duel threw the black "gallery gods" into a state of anxiety. They were frightened lest Mephisto might take a notion to come up where they were. After the third act more negroes wended their way homeward.

The Brocken scene in the fourth act was the one that nearly caused a panic. In this act the lower regions and all their horrors were exhibited with startling effect. Unearthly groans and screams from the poor wretches who were suffering the tortures of the damned frightened every negro in the gallery. The balls of fire that spread through the air kept them guessing. But when a shower of fire and flames completely enveloped that stage the occupants of the gallery seats thought their last day had come. Horror was depicted on every face. Some of the negroes made a break for the door, but the majority of them were transfixed in their seats by the scene and could not move. They groaned and prayed, and "Oh, God! Oh, God!" was audible all over the gallery. They all got religion at one time. Their many misdeeds appeared as visions in their frightened eyes. But they stared at the inferno until it was seen no more. Never was an audience more deeply impressed by a play that was that portion of the one at the Grand Christmas night.

In the last act, after Marguerite is borne to heaven on the wings of angels the faces of the negroes became more composed but many hours of sleep were lost because of Mephisto that night. Visions of the devil and lower regions disturbed the slumbers of the "gods" who had occupied gallery seats.

THE THINGS WE HAVE NOT

Are the things we want. What you want can best be secured through The Evening Herald want columns. Results are sure.

Heart Terrors vanish in 20 minutes under the magical wand of Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. A heart specific, and no case too acute to be dispelled and absolute good health restored. Mrs. Roadhouse of Willscroft Co., writes: "Cold sweats would stand out on me like beads, so intense were the attacks of heart disease. Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart cured me, and today I know nothing of the terrors of this trouble." Sold by Smith & Smith, Max Wirth, 21 West Superior street.—5).

NEBRASKA RATE CASE

Supreme Court Decides the Maximum Freight Rate Law Unconstitutional.

OF WIDE INTEREST

Decision Will Have an Influence Upon Legislation in Many States.

Washington, March 7.—The supreme court today rendered an opinion in the Nebraska maximum freight rate case. The opinion was handed down by Justice Harlan.

The opinion affirmed the opinion of the circuit court of appeals for the Eighth circuit, which was against the Nebraska freight rate law and favorable to the railroads. The opinion also held the Nebraska law to be contrary to the fourteenth amendment in that it authorized the taking of property without due process of law and that therefore invalid. Hence the lowards were.

The case was instituted to test the validity of a law passed by the Nebraska legislature in 1893, prescribing the maximum rates for the transportation of freight whose transit begins and ends in the state, and the was the effort to control interstate commerce.

It affect all the railroads in the state and the railway companies instituted the proceedings which were terminated by today's opinion by filing action in the Nebraska circuit court soon after the law was enacted. The object of the suit was to secure an order restraining the state officials from putting the law into force.

The law was attacked on the ground of its unconstitutionality. It was charged that in as much as the act absolutely vests in state officials discretionary power to make rates which are unreasonably low, and to enforce them with heavy penalties, it is confiscatory in its discrimination against them and therefore antagonistic to the spirit of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution. They contended that the maximum rate fixed was unreasonable and ruinous to the roads. It was also asserted that the act is interfered with as it relates commerce.

The state met these allegations with an argument in support of the validity of the law and also with the contention that in case was found to exist which the federal courts could not properly take jurisdiction.

The decision in the circuit court was delivered by Justice Brewer of the supreme court, who sustained the contention of the railway company and held against the validity of the law. His opinion was based largely upon the charts of unreasonable rates. He made an impression showing that the reducing effected in freight rates amounted on an average to 20@25 per cent, which is held was too great a change.

The case has been twice argued in the supreme courts, Hon. W. J. Bryan appearing as one of the counsel for the state at the last hearing. Much interest was manifested in the decision as it was seen the case was docketed because of the influence a decision in the law would have upon legislation in other states.

COINACKERS CAPTURED.

Big Haul of Counterfeit Money Men Made.

St. Louis, March 7.—Secret service officers and deputy United States marshals have arrested at De Soto, Mo., Joseph Cature, William Sutton and William Maffitt on a charge of making and circulating counterfeit money. They are now locked up at the Four Courts, and tomorrow will be given a hearing before United States Commissioner Gray. One of the men, Joseph Cature, was night engineer at the sheet-iron works. He was captured while making the spurious coin, and with him were taken molds, metals, crucibles and $70 in coin.

William Sutton is 32 years of age and comes from Indiana, while William Maffitt, who is but 23 years of age, is said to hail from Nashville, Tenn. Those two men have been staying in and about De Soto for two months. The circulation of spurious coin has been going on for several months.

WILL NOT LAY IDLE.

New England Argonauts Show They Are Workers.

San Francisco, March 7.—Capt. Blackburn and his crew of gold hunters from Gloucester, Mass., who came around the horn in the schooner Hattie L. Phillips, are now going to patiently await the opening of the Yukon. They have chartered their vessel to carry lumber from Gray's harbor and are going to do all the work themselves. Lumber freights are now high and the fishermen miners from Gloucester will earn considerable money while awaiting the opening of the river. If they can sell the Phillips, they will go to St. Michaels by steamer. If they cannot get a fair price for her they will sail her to the mouth of the Yukon or Kotzebue sound.

LUCKY HALF-BREED.

Seattle, Wash., March 7.—Thomas Elliott, a recent arrival from Dawson City, says that when he reached Big Salmon river, he found the Canadian police all torn up over a gold strike made on the Big Salmon. A half-breed connected with the mounted police, sank three holes in different parts of the river bar and the dirt averaged $250 per pan.

NEWS NOT CONFIRMED.

Victoria, B. C., March 7.—The steamer Tees has arrived from Wrangel and Nanaimo British Columbia points, and passed Sand heads during a thick fog. She saw nothing of the wreck supposed to be the Bessie K. The reporter has of the Bessie K cannot be confirmed here.

DEADLY TIPPLE.

Anaconda, Mont., March 7.—Frank G. Lacey and Joseph Short, are dead, and two companions are in a critical condition at Mudge Lake, from the effects of drinking wood alcohol on Sunday night.

RECEIVED BY LEO.

Rome, March 7.—The pope, who was in excellent health, received 400 persons today, including 250 Swiss pilgrims. His holiness assisted at mass, and afterwards the leaders of the pilgrims were personally received in audience by the pope, who was seated on the throne.

FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE.

Bill to Appropriate Fifty Million Dollars Introduced.

Washington, March 7.—Chairman Cannon of the appropriations committee today introduced a bill entitled "Making appropriations for the national defense." It is as follows: That there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the national defense and for each and every purpose connected therewith to be expended at the discretion of the president and to remain available until June 30, 1899, $50,000,000. It was referred to the committee on appropriations.

Mr. Cannon had an interview with the president this morning and at its conclusion went to the capitol and called a special meeting of the appropriations committee. After this Mr. Cameron introduced the national defense bill in the house.

The bill, it was learned later, was the outcome of a conference held at the White House this morning, at which Mr. Cannon, Secretary Long, Mr. Dingley, Senator Patterson and Gen. Grosvenor attended. The situation was considered so grave that it was deemed imperative that an immense appropriation of this character should be made at once to prepare for the national defense. The bill will be considered at the postponed meeting of the appropriations committee tomorrow, and probably reported for immediate action.

Chairman Hull of the military committee in the house, moved the passage under suspension of the rules of the Hawley bill creating two additional regiments of artillery. The debate on the bill developed nothing exciting, but there was a great burst of enthusiasm when Mr. Hay (Dem., Va.) declared that he stood ready to vote for any measure to prepare for the emergency which confronted the country.

Two Democrats, Jones of Virginia and Cox of Tennessee, spoke against the bill, which was passed without division.

RIOTS IN PERSIA.

Teheran, March 7.—The governor of the province of Kerman has defeated the insurgents of several points in Persian Baluchistan, where it is expected order will shortly be restored. There were serious riots at Hamadan, capital of the Persian province of that name, on Feb. 22, due to a quarrel between the partisans of rival priests, during which twenty-seven persons were killed.

GOLD POURING IN.

New York, March 7.—The gold which arrived from Europe on Saturday's steamer amounting to $525,000, has been sold at the assay office. Another amount is made by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., Foreign agents, of $700,000 in gold coin and by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $600,000. The national city bank announces that it has in transit to New York a total engagement of $2,000,000 in gold.

SAILED FOR ALASKA.

Portland, Ore., March 7.—The steamship Oregon has sailed for Southeastern Alaska with twenty-five passengers and 100 head of live stock.

A VERSATILE MAN.

Washington Star: "Talking about versatility, what do you think of this?" asked a traveling man as Willard's the other night, as he dove into the recesses of his inside coat pocket and brought forth a faded envelope, the edges and corners of which were well worn from carrying. "Read this. It's what I call versatility of the best writer."

The card which appeared in the left-hand upper corner read as follows: "If not called for in ten days return to E. P. Wheeler (Nasby II), Madison, O., Correspondent for leading country papers in Northern Ohio. Editorials furnish promptly; white washing done at reasonable rates."

"How does that strike you?" asked the traveler. "That man Wheeler was a farmer. He lived about three miles from the Madison post office. There was also hardly no news, but he used to send stuff to the papers just the same. A dozen years ago he got the government to locate a postoffice at the cross roads, and it was named Wheeler. He died about three years ago, but the postoffice keeps his name green.

"Why, that fellow could write a single sentence without using funny. And he did it unconsciously. Here is a paragraph taken from the Wheeler correspondence to the county paper:

"'Ezra Hoskins will build an addition to his barn the coming spring. Such is life.'

"His writings were so funny that the people insisted on having more news from Wheeler. One of the Cleveland papers enjoyed his literary labors so much that it got him to write editorials on the most profound topics, and they were printed on the editorial page, too.

"When I was paid at space rates, and he actually thought that he was one of the greatest writers and thinkers in the country. The poor fellow went to his grave with it, knowing that he was amusing his fellowman."

LONDON BRIDGE.

When was the bridge built? It is impossible to say. It was not there A. D. 61, when Queen Boadicea's troops sacked the city and murdered the people. It was there when Alectus led his troops out to fight the Roman legions, says Pall Mall Magazine. It was there very early in the Roman occupation, as is proved by the quantities of Roman coins of the four centuries of their tenure found in the bed of the river on the site of the old bridge. It is also proved by the fact that Southwark was a settlement of the wealthier class, who could not have lived in a place absolutely without supplies, had there been no bridge. We may take any time we please for the construction of the bridge, so long as it is quite early—say, before the second century.

The Britons themselves were quite unable to construct a bridge of any kind unless in the primitive methods observed at Post Bridge and Two Bridges, on Dartmoor, by a slab of stone laid across two boulders. The work, therefore, was certainly undertaken by Roman engineers. We have, in the next place, to inquire what kind of a bridge was built at that time by the Romans. They built bridges of wood and stone; many of these stone bridges still remain; in other cases the piers of hewn stone still remain. The bridge over the Thames, however, was of wood. This is proved by the fact that, had it been of the solid Roman construction in stone, the piers would be still remaining; also by the fact that London had to be contented with a wooden bridge till the year 1176, when the first bridge of stone was commenced. Considerations as to the comparative insignificance of London in the first century, as to the absence of stone in the neighborhood, and as to the plentiful supply of the best wood in the world for forests north of the city, confirm the theory that the bridge was built of wood. We have only, therefore, to learn how Roman engineers built bridges of wood elsewhere in order to know how they built a bridge of wood over the Thames.

Do not miss reading the want ads on page 3. There is money-saving information in every one.

GIVE HIM SUPPORT

The President's Action Is Warmly Commended By Members of Congress.

ARE FIRMLY UNITED

Party Lines Forgotten In the Face of an Impending Foreign War.

Washington, March 7.—Sentiment at the capitol today, and especially on the house side was unanimous in support of the action of the president in declining to recall Gen. Lee. The immense gravity of the situation seem I profoundly to impress the members, who gloat about the lobbies before the house today. Without regard to party, all united in commending the president's stand, and the unanimous desire expressed was in support of any measures that may be necessary to maintain the American contention.

Representative Livingston of Georgia, a member of the appropriations committee, and Mr. Bailey, a prominent member of the naval affairs committee, both declared that they will vote for anything the president asked. "Congress ought to be solidly behind the president now," said Mr. Livingston. "This is no time for criticising or bickering of any kind. In the face of an impending foreign war, party lines should be forgotten. We are Americans first, partisans afterwards."

"It can be stated on the highest authority that the attitude of Speaker Reed and some of the other head is all save and except that of absolute unity. Speaker Reed has been misunderstood by the public. Their purpose in delaying action on the bill creating two additional regiments of artillery was to prevent, as far as possible, any undue alarm. While it is not generally known, it is nevertheless true that the Republican leaders of the house have given the administration assurances that any emergency action which may be deemed necessary to uphold the dignity of the country will be promptly ratified. The whole act of the Republican leaders under the leadership of the Speaker has been, and is, to avoid inaction, so far as possible, so far as possible of incendiary utterances on the floor, which might make a diplomatic settlement of the controversy more difficult, but the administration understands that the majority in the house is behind them, and the money will be voted without stint when they are called for.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Weylerites and Volunteers Are Supreme In Havana.

New York, March 7.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Havana says: The arrival of the Almirante Oquendo, while the Spanish population was still rejoicing over the coming of the Vizcaya, has given the Spaniards an exaggerated notion of Spain's naval prowess. The tendency is to cause a feeling that war with the United States would not be so serious for Spain. The idea may seem ridiculous in the United States, yet the existence of this belief among a large element of the population of Havana, should not be ignored. These Spanish warships encourage the notion that the result of the Maine inquiry is a subject of indifference to the Spanish government.

Not many days will be needed for Capt. Sampson and his associates to conclude the investigation. The wrecking company's are making progress in clearing a way through the superstructure. During the absence of the board the navy department divers have been able to extend their examination of the plates of the hull. They found these plates twisted as from an outside explosion. Everything previously learned regarding the forward magazin being intact and the existence of large quantities of unexploded ammunition has been confirmed and strengthened.

Without going into minutiæ, it may be said the navy department divers have secured much technical evidence from the condition of the hull and keel and interior of the wreck that the Maine explosion was due to foul play. As to whether by a torpedo or a submarine mine doubts may be left. Not much proof can be gathered by the naval board concerning the persons who were in the conspiracy. The Spanish authorities are in a better position to determine that matter.

The Spanish divers have been working very slowly. They have been giving more attention to the coal bunkers, apparently, than to other portions of the wreck. They have made nothing more than a superficial examination of the hull. It seems to be understood that the Spanish admiralty board in its official investigation is finding little evidence to give plausible support to the theory of accident. This distinction from positive proof of an external explosion it may not be able to ignore. There is clearly less confidence in official circles than during the period when the declarations of accident were made by Gen. Blanco. The Spanish inquiry proceeds in leisurely fashion. It may be a long time before a conclusion is reached. This will be no reason for a long delay by the naval board.

Under other conditions, the internal politics of Cuba will be exciting for recent developments have been significant. The radical autonomists, having failed in their plan of coaxing the insurgents a reaction has set in. The intransigantes now dominate the government's policy. The divided autonomists' cabinet is not a factor in the situation. Senor Govin's resignation from the cabinet, has been demanded by some of the violent intransigantes because of his radical utterances in favor of concessions to the insurgents, but the demand is not pressed. The cabinet is now powerless to withstand pressure.

The Weylerites and ultra-Spanish classes and volunteers are supreme. An official assurance by Gen. Blanco and Premier Sagasta that the government has no intention of disarming them tells only half the story. Hereafter there will be more aggressiveness in interfering in the affairs of the government. They may hurry it along into action before the Madrid cabinet is ready. The volunteers as a class, are filled with ignorant hostility toward the United States. Their movements hereafter will bear watching.

Senator Proctor, who has been visiting places near Havana, is going to Sagua, and possibly, to other parts of Santa Clara province. Apparently Senator Proctor has not formed a favorable impression of Spanish rule in Cuba. He is inquiring especially into the economic conditions. American relief, after much mismanagement, is finally reaching the starving people in the country for whom it was meant.

CONSUL BARKER RESIGNS.

Complains of Inattention to His Consular Reports.

New York, March 7.—The World's Havana correspondent sends word that Walter B. Barker, consul at Sagua La Grande for the United States, has resigned. It is alleged in Spanish quarters that Consul Barker's resignation is on account of friction with Gen. Lee over the improper distribution of American charity, but the World's correspondent declares that Mr. Barker is a warm friend of Gen. Lee. According to the correspondent, Consul Barker feels that the American government, in its inactivity regarding Cuban affairs, has ignored all the consular reports, and that the consuls, to all intents and purposes, are as bare as channels of information.

LIFE IN BELEM.

Curious Customs That Prevail In the Big Mexican Prison.

Among the various uses to which Mexico has put some of her old monasteries and convents is that of serving for the incarceration of violators of the law, says the Mexican Herald. The Convento de Belen at Mexico City has become, in common parlance, Belem, the city jail and prison, accused and convicted persons, male, female and minors alike being confined there in different compartments. The building was put up by the Spanish governor in 1886, as an inscription at the head of the main stairway tells. A casual visit paid it by a reporter of the Mexican Herald reveals a condition of prison management in Mexico worthy of passing mention in the days of prison reform associations and international prison congresses.

The Herald said that Belem had been commonly spoken of as a second Black Hole of Calcutta, But the reporter found that the prison was kept in a state of comparative cleanliness. Not so, however, were the prisoners. Their condition he describes as one of disgusting filthiness. Although there was a hydrant in every cell and a general bathing facilities in each compartment, the reporter found only one inmate either at bath or with any indication of having bathed within a year. I was explained to him by the prison authorities that formerly the regulations required prisoners to bathe daily, but that this was regarded as a hardship that the prisoners managed to have it dropped in the form of cruel and unusual punishment and so to have the rule abrogated. There are in the prison now 2361 prisoners, of whom 2023 are men and only seven are minors.

A curious feature found by the reporter was the Spanish regard for the arts, even within prison walls. He found in the south wing the writers' cells, which are cells reserved for musicians, artists and others of the fine arts. It would seem to be a charitable, as well as an inclusive, provision, that "and others" besides artists of the fine arts. The musicians are permitted apparently, to take their instruments to jail with them, much as one chatles take into the prison workshop their own tools of trade. The walls of the musicians cells are decorated with different musical instruments, and the reporter was told that almost every evening there was a concert in one of the patios.

Men sometimes do in Mexico what in this colder clime they content themselves with wishing done, for the reporter came upon one Adams, under sentence of twenty years for killing a waiter at the Club de la Opera because he did not bring his dinner quick enough. Adams has the freedom of his galley. There are in each galley three trestles, who go about with clubs and preserve order, using the club "only when moral suasion will not do as well."

The two were sides among the fifty-seven men condemned to death. One of these, under sentence for assassinating a man, expressed his sorrow confidence as to his future, but, "If worst come to worst" a shrug of the shoulders and pouts up. This man and some others under death sentence had the run of the commandant's office, notwithstanding the fine were on the walls, serving as decorations, confiscated weapons of prisoners. Oddly, though is it would seem in this country, though it would have been strange in the Italy of Machiavelli, there wasn't a gun among these. The nearest to it was a boyonet, and the rest were poinards, scimitars, stilettos, butcher knives, table knives, penknives and shoemakers' knives.

The dinner hour was marked by a curious spectacle. The street outside the prison was filled with the wives, children, dogs and other members of the prisoners' households. These brought baskets of edibles to the prisoners, some of them were permitted to speak to their relatives through a grating. To the convicts not permitted to come to the grating, their relatives were allowed to send in notes accompanying the dinner baskets. This privil ge had given rise to a peculiar way of making a few pennies among persons able to write. Aspirant scribes who for a real or two wrote messages to the prisoners. One woman had the scribe to put her message in red ink. She would have none of the "purple stuff."

"Tell him," said she, "that I send him two little tomales, and tell him that Ia pepita died yesterday."

Says the reporter: "And the scribe, leaning under the shade of his umbrella, sits, on a rock, with his bottle of red ink on another rock beside him, worked away assiduously, with an etymology all his own, blaming paragraphs with lower case letters and putting a caps in the most unexpected places, so that it would take an Ignatius Donnelly cryptogram to decipher the meaning of his hieroglyphics."

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Somewhat late in the service, when, it is safe to say, he had lost the thread of the pastor's discourse, he handed her the Bible, in which he had marked in a lover's trembling hand the first verse of the Second Epistle of John: "Unto the elect lady," and the fifth verse entirely:

"Now I beseech thee, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another."

This Miss Moffatt answered with the sweetest, most womanly answer in Holy Writ, and one peculiarly appropriate to the wandering consular life of the foreigner:

"Whither thou goest I will go; and where thou lodgest I will lodge; thy people shall be my people and thy God my God, where thou diest I will die, and there will I be buried; the Lord do so to me, and more also it aught but death part thee and me."

THE OPPORTUNE MOMENT.

A certain deacon considers rigid discipline essential to the well-being of his family, says the Belfast (Me.) Cream. He has a little boy, named Johnny, who is the pessimization of mischief. Having got into an exceptionally bad scrape, his father informed him that he should whip him, and as he prepared to commence operations, Johnny said: "Papa, mayn't I go into the bedroom a minute?" His father told him he could, then tiptoeing to the door, the deacon saw the little fellow kneel and begin to pray. "Oh, God, papa says that you say 'Call on Me in the time of trouble,' I am in an awful scrape, Mister God, I am having lots of trouble. If you ever did want to help a little boy, now is your time. Amen." That appeal was sufficient. The prayer was answered, and the whipping did not come off.

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HERO FIRE FIGHTERS

Risks of the Firemen Increase With Every Modern Building Erected.

New Style Architecture Is Full of Perils For Fire Fighters.

Jacob A. Riis, author of "How the Other Half Lives," and other studies of tenement-house life, contributes to the Century, in the series of "Heroes of Peace," an article on "Heroes Who Fight Fire." The paper has a number of striking illustrations by Jay Hambidge. Mr. Riis says of the fireman:

His life is too full of real peril for him to expose it recklessly—that is to say, needlessly. From the time when he leaves his headquarters to answer to an alarm until he returns, he takes a risk that may at any moment set him face to face with death in its most cruel form. He needs nothing so much as a clear head; and nothing is prized so highly, nothing puts him so surely in the line of promotion; for as he advances in rank and responsibility, the lives of others, as well as his own, come to depend on his judgment. The act of conspicuous daring which the world applauds is oftenest to the fireman a matter of simple duty that had to be done in that way because there was no other. Nor is it always, or even usually, the hardest duty, as he sees it. It came easy to him because he is an athlete trained to do such things, and because once for all it is easier to risk one's life in the open, in the sight of one's fellows, than to face death alone, caught like a rat in a trap. That is the real peril which he knows too well, but of that the public hears only when he has fought his last fight, and lost.

How literally our every-day security of which we think, if we think of it at all, as a mere matter of course—is built upon the supreme sacrifice of these devoted men, we realize at long intervals, when a disaster occurs such as the one in which Chief Bresnan and fifteen companions have lately lost their lives. They were crushed to death under the great watertank in a Twenty-fourth street factory that was on fire. Its supports had been burned away. An examination that was then made of the watertanks in the city discovered 5000 that were either wholly or partly supported, except by roof-beams, or propped on timbers, and therefore a direct menace, not only to the firemen when they were called there, but daily to those living under the tanks in peril unsuspected, that the department's just demand for a law that should compel landlords either to build tanks on the wall or on iron supports has not been heeded yet; but that is, unhappily, an old story.

Seventeen years ago the collapse of a Broadway building during a fire convinced the community that stone pillars were unsafe as supports. The fire was in the basement, and the firemen had turned the hose on. When the water struck the hot granite columns, they cracked and fell, and the building fell with them. There were upon the roof at the time a dozen men of the crew of Truck company No. 1, chopping holes for smoke-vents. The majority clung to the parapet, and hung there till rescued. Two went down into the furnace-like cellar with flames shot up twenty feet when the roof broke. One Fireman Thomas J. Dougherty, was a wearer of the Bennett medal, too. His foreman answers on parade-day, when his name is called, that he "died on the field of duty." These, at all events, did not die in vain. Stone columns are not now used in supports for buildings in New York.

So one might go on quoting the perils of the firemen as so many steps forward for the better protection of the rest of us. Was not the burning of the St. George flats, and more recently the Manhattan Bank, in which a dozen men were disabled, that stamped the average fire-proof construction as faulty and largely delusive. One might even go further, and say that the fireman's risk increases in the ratio of our progress or convenience. The water tanks came with the high buildings, which in themselves offer problems to the firefighters that have not yet been solved. The very air-shafts that were hailed for a real or two wrote messages to the prisoners." One woman had the scribe to put her message in red ink. She would have none of the "purple stuff."

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were no scaling ladders then. Meagher ordered the rest to plant the ladder on the stoop and hold it out from the building so that he might reach the very topmost step. Balanced thus where the slightest tremor might have caused the ladder and all to crash to the ground, he bade the woman drop, and receiving her in his arms, carried her down safe.

ACCOUNTANTS' TALES.

Professional Experiences Told at a Meeting of Experts.

At a meeting of the New York State Society of Certified Public Accountants, a member to whom had been assigned the preparation of a paper upon some technical subject, appeared without preparation, through lack of time, and instead related, without disclosing identity, some incidents of his professional practice, says the New York Mail and Express. This brought out some experiences of other members, and the result was an "experience meeting" that proved to be entertaining and profitable. This story deals with several of the experiences related:

A railroad company which had paid dividends for a number of years, became bankrupt and was placed in the hands of a receiver. Its affairs were liquidated, the property was reorganized and an accounting was made by a C. P. A. member for the bondholders. At the close of the first fiscal year of the reorganized company a dividend was declared to the extent of about $100,000. A small balance was left in surplus account. On the same day, just after the directors' meeting at which the dividend was declared, the treasurer of the road expressed his indignation that the directors had not "done better" by the stockholders who had been "deprived" of dividends for several years during the bankruptcy period of the road. With great earnestness he said: "Here I have over $600,000 on hand in clear cash; it is only just to the stockholders that they should have it; I so informed the directors previous to the meeting, notwithstanding which they declared a dividend of only $100,000. It is unjust." Now, while it is true that the treasurer had over $600,000 on hand, bond interest had at the same time accrued to the extent of over $400,000, which would be payable within thirty days after the directors' meeting. The treasurer never took that into consideration. His idea was that dividends were paramount and should be declared on the basis of the cash balance. As this same treasurer had charge of the accounts of the company during the dividend-paying period, one potent reason for the bankruptcy of the road is obvious.

A company manufacturing patented specialties for about fifteen years had paid large dividends. Finally it was ascertained that there were no funds on hand to pay the usual annual dividend of 12 per cent. The stockholders then became alarmed, and, for the first time in many years, called for a statement from the president, who had had control without question. A balance sheet was furnished by him to the stockholders, showing a large surplus, but no available funds.

A certified public accountant was called upon to ascertain the facts. The stockholders were then surprised to learn from the accountant's showing that the company had really been able to pay 20 per cent annually instead of 12 per cent, and that this excess of profits, together with a large portion of the capital of the company had been loaned by the president to himself, the amount standing to his debit on the books of the concern. This money he had invested in unprofitable schemes and he was personally bankrupt. Had the stockholders when originally insisted upon a proper accounting they would have received 8 per cent additional in annual dividends for fifteen years, the capital would have been intact and the president of the company would have been saved from the consequences of his own folly.

A mercantile house called on a firm of certified public accountants to make a statement at the close of the fiscal year. It was found that an inventory had been taken and that the heads of the firm in looking it over had concluded to mark it down $100,000 as an allowance for goods which had become in a measure unsalable, and they instructed their bookkeeper, in writing, to make the deduction. After making an entry on his books debiting inventory and crediting merchandise account, setting up the inventory at its original gross value, he made an entry debiting profit and loss and crediting merchandise account $100,000, "being an allowance to mark down inventory values." He then closed his books in the usual manner, in the process closing merchandise account into profit and loss, thus offsetting the $100,000 entry. He then made his annual statement, carrying over the inventory as an asset at the original but fancy valuation.

This bookkeeper had charge of the accounts of the concern for many years, and it took a long argument, and finally an appeal to the firm explaining the entire transaction, to convince this "old and trusted employe" that his practice of many years standing was not the correct method of marking down inventory values, and that, as a matter of fact, he had really accomplished nothing of the kind. The concern shortly afterward went into bankruptcy, and its downfall can be attributed very largely to methods of bookkeeping, of which the above is a sample which failed to reveal the actual condition of the business. Statements had been made year after year by which, through ignorance of correct principles of accounting, the partners were deceived

HONOR McDONOGH.

New Orleans Children Erect Statue of Their Hero.

The decision has just been reached in the matter of the selection of the statue which the children of New Orleans are erecting to the memory of their greatest individual benefactor, John McDonogh, for his work in the public schools.

The Piccirilli brothers, of New York, won in the competition. The pedestal selected is that submitted by Attilio Piccirilli and the bust to surmount it was designed by his brother, Furlo.

Two little children, whose garments are not suggestive of wealth and toil are read, a boy and a girl, are standing at the base of the monument, in Piccirilli's design. The boy is standing higher upon the pedestal than the girl, and on tip-toe so as to reach the top of the column, holding in his hand a bouquet of flowers which he is laying at the base of the bust. The girl is holding his hand and looking up at her playmate. A book is in her other hand. The pedestal is a column, which will be of hard marble from the south of Italy. The base and the column are both of marble. The boy and girl, the bust, the flowers and the wreath will be bronze. It is simple and beautiful, and looks as if it had just happened that way, as if two children, remembering on some holiday their great benefactor, had been inspired by the thought it would be nice and appropriate to lay a few flowers at his feet.

The statue will be placed where Franklin now stands in Lafayette square and will cost about $7000.

HUNTING LOST CARS

Many Difficulties Experienced In Keeping Track of the Big Vehicles.

Queer Experiences of a Railroad Car Hunter---Where He Found a Car.

To those unacquainted with the intricacies of car counting it might seem easy to keep track of the rolling stock; but when it is considered that, no matter how small the road owning it, a car may be sent from the Atlantic to the Pacific and be handled by fifteen or twenty different train crews at all hours of the day and night, it will be seen that there is plenty of room for mistakes, says the Chicago Inter-Ocean. Passenger express, and baggage cars are rarely lost track of, but the freight car department is less fortunate and every road of any importance has its lost-car agent, who is always on the wing, hunting up stray cars. His trips often cover thousands of miles and take him into all sections of the country, from the busy yards in the large cities to some out-of-the-way switch in a desolate region, where the railroad station stands alone.

"While I was lost-car agent for the Alabama Great Southern," said a railroad man, "I had some queer experiences. While out on a hunt for boxcar No. 8?1 once, a telegram reached me at Aberdeen, Miss., that as soon as my report was turned in regarding its whereabouts, I was to go to Terre Haute, Ind., in search of a gondola or coal car of our line, No. 13,781. The latter had been sent to Indianapolis with a load of machinery to the Nordyke Marmon Machine company, from Tuscaloosa, Ala., and, having arrived and been unloaded, instead of being sent home, it had been loaded with car trucks and sent to Terre Haute via Vandalia, they being short of cars, and it being the unwritten rule to use anything in sight when a car must be had.

"From Terre Haute it was sent to Brazil for a load of coal. It was the plan to load it there and send it on the way home as far as Indianapolis with block coal, for which the Brazil mines are famous the world over. Upon its arrival at Brazil the mines were closed, owing to a strike, and the car was sidetracked on a C. & E. I. spur track owned jointly by the latter road and the Vandalia. Here the car dropped out of existence, no further trace of it being obtainable. A car is a pretty big piece of property to lose, yet it seemed lost, at least officially. The books of the agents and switching crews showed its arrival, but no trace of its departure. Upon my arrival at Brazil I carefully inspected every side track and coal switch in the town, but no sign of No. 13,781 was visible.

"Many other cars of other roads built at the same shops, the Birmingham, Ala., carworks, and of the same description as the lost car, were there, but no A. G. S., 13,781. I was about to give up the hunt there and try some other near-by town to see if it might not have been shoved out there for want of room at Brazil, when I chanced to go down the Chicago & Eastern Illinois tracks toward the station north of the roundhouse, and a game of ball on the common near by attracted my attention.

"The catcher was the weak point in one club, and many muffs of his allowed the tally of the other side to run up, nothing but the backstop preventing the ball from landing in a pool of water near by. The usefulness of the backstop, which was both high and strong, drew my attention to it. I soon recognized it to be the sideboards of a gondola nailed to upright posts, doing around to the rear my astonished vision was greeted with the sight of the letters 'A. G. S.' in white, but nearly effaced, and on the end of the boards '13,781.' I found that the boards had been pressed by enthusiastic lovers of baseball from an old smashed-up car near by. Getting my informant to accompany me I went to the spot and found that from the spur track another spur had been built at one time to a near-by coal shaft, now abandoned and full of water.

"By questioning the track foreman I found that the old shaft had caved in one night, taking with it several rods of the switch. The hole was filled with water some twenty feet deep, and was perhaps a hundred feet in diameter. Close inquiry elicited the fact that the track had been filled with cars, though none had gone down, so it was thought, when the coal sunk in the cave-in. Thinking differently, I got a pump from the mill and spike mill near by, and, connecting it with their steam plant, put it to work at emptying the cave-in, as such ponds are called.

"After three days of steady pumping with a million-gallon Gordon pump, the bottom began to show and soon the drawbar and timbers of a gondola car were visible. When the water had been sufficiently lowered it was soon seen that it was our lost car No. 13,781, though badly broken up and in terrible plight from lying in the mud and water for nearly two years. A derrick was at once rigged, the wrecking car of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois was called into requisition, and after much labor the car was brought to the solid ground again, and temporary rails soon got it back on the track. The backstop was reinstated in its original position, the car was temporarily repaired and sent home for overhauling, the mystery was solved and my work was done."

JAPAN'S GROWING NAVY.

London Standard: Japan will before long be in possession of a navy of quite phenomenal dimensions. She is building not only more, but also better ships than any other power save England. Three vessels of 14,850 tons, two of which are nearly finished, are being built in British yards; one battleship of 10,000 tons is being built by Armstrong; four first-class armored cruisers of 9000 tons, with a speed of twenty knots, are assigned to Armstrong, one to the Vulcan company near Stettin, and one to France; two cruisers of 509 tons, with a speed of three knots are ordered in the United States; one cruiser of 4200 tons, with three knots, and eight torpedo boat destroyers, with thirty knots, in England; eight torpedo boats at Elbing, four in France, and three cruisers of 300 tons, with twenty knots, three torpedo boats and a signal ship are being built in the imperial yard at Jokosk, in Japan, where an ironclad cruiser of 9000 tons, with twenty knots, will soon be begun. Japan has also ordered her torpedo boat flotilla to be fitted out as quickly as possible in her own yards, and is about to form a second squadron.

It is evident from the above that the Japanese navy will soon rank next to that of France, and considerably ahead of the fleets of Germany, Russia and the United States. It is unnecessary to say that it will consist exclusively of vessels of the latest types.

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

KNOX

HATS

For Ladies and Gentlemen...

The new Spring blocks are now on sale. See our great Hat display in west window.

KNOX NEW YORK.

M. S. Burrows,

Duluth's Leading Hatter.

Watch Our Corner Window for the Great Pants Sale.

M. S. Burrows

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. 'Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Patronize the Acme laundry because it's boycotted.

Bakers union No. 109 has endorsed the boycott on the Acme laundry, the action being taken at its meeting Saturday night.

Capt. Thompson of the police department is still laid up from the effects of a fall on an icy sidewalk Tuesday night last.

D. S. Fergy took the oath of office as municipal court clerk Saturday afternoon and this morning entered on the duties of the office.

The Duluth Dock and Dredging company has bought the tug Effie L from the Inman company.

A marriage license has been issued to Guy Carlton Colquhoun and E. Emma McClure.

There was no change in the situation today in the laundry war. Both the Laundry Workers' union and Mr. Armstead have issued a circular giving their sides of the case.

An instrument was filed this morning in the office of the register of deeds in which the organization of a new Methodist church at Sparta is reported with the following trustees: James B. Williams, R. H. Channing, Elwin F. Reamer, Howard Buckthought and Mrs. Alice Power.

The next meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific association will be held in the high school library tomorrow evening. The paper of the evening will be by H. W. Pearson on "A New Nebular Hypothesis."

Christopher Morrissy, a sailor, was taken before Judge Edson this morning on a charge of bastardy preferred by Annie Blair. The hearing was set for Saturday morning, bail being fixed at $400, in default of which he was committed to jail. Morrissy says he has a good defense.

The charge of bastardy against Eric Johnson, preferred by Anna Haglund, was dismissed Saturday afternoon by Judge Edson on payment of costs by the defendant, it being stated by the prosecution that the parties had been married in Superior.

The Unity club meets this evening at the Unitarian church. Subject of discussion, "Tennyson." Leaders, Mrs. William Woodbridge, Miss Louise Noyes, Mrs. W. C. White. Readings by Mrs. C. d'Autremont.

John Anderson and Mike Mullen went up this morning for ten days, for drunkenness.

The monthly "Mothers' Meeting," held by the Jefferson kindergartners Friday afternoon, was a very successful one. There were thirty-six mothers present, and the program was entirely informal, consisting of music and a short illustration of the benefits of the first gift, as used in the kindergarten. The mothers brought their sewing, and after a social cup of tea adjourned to meet again in one month.

Harry Williams and Charles Emerson were overheard last evening discussing a plan to "do" a lumber jack out of his winter's wages, and were arrested and booked for vagrancy. They pleaded not guilty before Judge Edson this morning and were to have their trial this afternoon.

The funeral of G. T. Johns was held this afternoon from the First Methodist church and was largely attended. Palestine lodge A. F. and A. M. and G. A. R. members attended the funeral in large numbers.

This was term day in municipal court. There were two jury and three court cases on the calendar. The jury cases were set as follows: Fenske Bros. vs. C. O. Nelson; P. Cobey vs. J. D. O'Connell. The court cases were assigned as follows: March 14—F. Mucelli vs. Tulloch Bros., et al. March 15—B. Bernston vs. G. W. Strayer. March 17—E. Jefferson vs. Hattie Farmer.

LOVERS' PHOTOGRAPHS.

Lovers, Young or Old, Should Read This.

Young lady, did you know that from the photograph of your future husband you can find out all about him? His ability, his character, whether or not he really loves you, what kind of a husband he will make, how to humor him and everything connected with his life? If you never knew it before, you know it now. You young men also. The same theory is true regarding the photographs of your sweethearts; your future wives. The science of phrenology has advanced to such perfection that knowledge can be plucked from photographs as unerringly as from the heads of humanity. Jean Morris Ellis, who is recognized as the leading phrenologist of the world made an examination yesterday of photographs of well known married people, who were of course, unknown to her, and the parties whose photographs they were, afterwards admitted that her statements were absolutely correct. Now that the young men and maidens know this can be done by Mrs. Ellis we shall not be surprised to see even a greater flow of people to and from her parlors in the Masonic Temple than has yet paid tribute to this wonderful woman. Mrs. Ellis wishes it known that her hours are from 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Lately, she informs us, there are people coming to see her at hours when she needs rest and cannot possibly attend to them. Her visitors will oblige her by remembering the hours given above as although she will remain in Duluth but a short time longer she cannot answer anyone's call outside of those hours.

DULUTH IMPERIAL FLOUR.

"QUALITY—First and Always."

Produces MORE and BETTER BREAD than any other Flour you can buy.

THE FIRE RECORD

Report of the Fire Commissioners For the Year Just Closed.

LOSSES WERE SMALL

Statistics Showing Causes of Fire, Work Done and Other Details.

The annual report of the fire department has been filed with the city clerk by Secretary Trudeau of the board of fire commissioners. From it it appears that the total loss by fire for the year ending Feb. 28 was $67,885.06. The total insurance on the property involved was $945,750; excess of insurance over losses, $877,927. There were 165 fires. At 118 of them there was no loss; at ten the loss was under $100; at twenty-one, from $100 to $500; at five, from $500 to $1000; at one, from $1000 to $2000; at two, from $4000 to $5000; at one, from $5000 to $10,000; at one, $11,000; at one, $29,000.

Chimney fires gave the department forty-four runs. The other causes were as follows: Clearing land, 1; chicken brooder, 1; children playing with matches, 3; children playing with fire, 3; clear stub, 1; "carelessness," 3; defective chimneys, 12; dynamite explosion, 1; electric wires, 5; gas explosion, 2; gasoline stove, 2; incendiary, 1; lamp left burning, 2; lamp explosion, 7; lamp overturned, 2; lightning, 2, overheated stove, 2; overheated furnaces, 5; oily waste, 1; oil can, 1; plumber's furnace, 1; sparks from chimney, 10; stove pipe, 10; sparks from smoke stack, 3; sparks from locomotive, 2; sparks from engine, 2; sparks from stove, 2; unknown, 22.

The department traveled 982 miles in responding to alarms; worked 563 hours, laid 74,550 feet of hose, and used 2712 feet of ladders and 4537 gallons of chemical fluid. The department has eighty-eight men all told, forty-nine horses, and the following apparatus: Four steamers, seven hose wagons, one horse carriage (reserve), two hand hose reels, one aerial truck, two city hook and ladder trucks, one village hook and ladder truck, seven chemicals, four chiefs' buggies, three chiefs' cutters, ten exercise wagons and drays, one fire alarm wagon, one fire alarm sleigh, seven sets hose sleighs, five sets chemical sleighs, two sets supply sleighs, 15,785 feet of hose, 5000 feet of which is described as unreliable, and the volunteer company of New Duluth has 1600 feet in addition. One horse was killed during the year.

The expense for the year was $76,983.87. It is divided as follows among the various houses and departments: Headquarters, $22,238.60; No. 1, $8853.32; No. 2, $16,112.57; No. 3, $4023.51; No. 4, $6666.21; No. 6, $5230.07; No. 7, $125.70; No. 8, $7217.30; No. 9, $86.95; No. 10, $864.95; repair shop, $3347.15; fire alarm and telephone system, $2903.85. The work done in the department shop amounted to $2561.30.

The commissioners recommend the erection of a fire hall in one of the upper streets, and that a storage battery be procured instead of the present gravity battery.

Superintendent Palmer of the fire alarm and telephone system, in his report, which is submitted in connection with that of the fire department, recommends underground wires in the center of the business district, that wires be strung in aerial cables in other parts of the city, and that guard wires be required to be placed over electric power circuits to prevent contact with other circuits. He also recommends two additional fire alarm circuits, one to cover the railroad yards and elevators and the other to cover Highland Park and Woodland. In case the service should be seriously crippled by storm, the superintendent states that he should have to ask for additional linemen.

Refer Him to Us for Bonds!

CONTRACTORS' BONDS.
ASSIGNEES' BONDS.
LODGE BONDS.
COURT BONDS.

American Bonding & Trust Co.,
GEO. R. LAYBOURN, Gen. Agt., 14 Phoenix Blk.

THAT HORSE DISEASE.

Dr. Findlay Submits a Report Telling What It Is.

Veterinary Surgeon Findlay submitted his report to the health department this morning, in which he states that the disease is of the anthrax type and enzootic. The condition of the floor on which the horses had been kept acted as an exciting cause in the cases examined by him, he states. Unacclimated stock is especially liable to the disease. It may make its appearance without any external lesion. The usual seat of the disease is in the neighborhood of the top of the hoof—the coronary band. It is apt to run clear around the foot, developing in some cases several carbuncles, which tend to run together, and always communicate under the surface. The lymphatics tend to enlargement, the whole leg and other parts of the body sometimes becoming involved. One case at Lakewood, in which death was ascribed to enteritis, was, it was stated, quite likely to have been a case of splethic apoplexy or malignant anthrax. It is suggested that a microscopic examination be made to determine the cause, and if the presence of the bacillus anthrasis be found, that the other animals exposed be inoculated, all carcasses of animals dying of the disease be burned and the premises be thoroughly disinfected or destroyed.

A French Soiree.

An enjoyable card social entertainment was given Saturday evening at St. John's Association hall by the Young Ladies' sodality. Mrs. G. H. Lesage, Miss Anna D'Aoust and Miss Rose Ladouceur were tied for first prize, and a drawing between the three ladies resulted in Miss Rose Ladouceur winning. The booby prize was won by Albert Proulx. M. J. Fillatrault was master of ceremonies.

Touched Him While Waltzing.

Andrew Gillis reported at police headquarters this morning that he was robbed of $45 in Martin Smith's saloon, 503 West Superior street, Saturday night. He said that the money was taken by a man with whom he had been drinking but whose name he did not know. He and this man had been dancing together and after the waltz, Gillis found that his money was gone.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK

RICHARD A. McCURDY PRESIDENT

STATEMENT

For the year ending December 31 1897

According to the Standard of the Insurance Department of the State of New York

INCOME

Received for Premiums	$42,693,201 99
From all other Sources	11,469,406 24
	$54,162,608 23

DISBURSEMENTS

To Policy-holders for Claims by Death	$13,279,650 66
To Policy-holders for Endowments, Dividends, etc.	12,712,424 76
For all other accounts	10,132,085 57
	$36,124,060 99

ASSETS

United States Bonds and other Securities	$122,017,341 45
First Lien Loans on Bond and Mortgage	69,422,857 31
Loans on Stocks and Bonds	12,880,308 00
Real Estate	21,618,454 88
Cash in Banks and Trust Companies	11,705,195 82
Accrued Interest, Net Deferred Premiums, etc.	6,141,200 20
	$253,786,437 66
Reserve for Policies and other Liabilities	218,278,243 07
Surplus	$35,508,194 59
Insurance and Annuities in force	$936,634,496 63

I have carefully examined the foregoing Statement and find the same to be correct; liabilities calculated by the Insurance Department.

CHARLES A. PREELER Auditor

From the Surplus a dividend will be apportioned as usual

ROBERT A. GRANNISS Vice-President

WALTER R. GILLETTE, General Manager
ISAAC F. LLOYD, 2d Vice-President
FREDERIC CROMWELL, Treasurer
EMORY McCLINTOCK, Actuary

W. H. SQUIER, District Agent,
E. W. PEET & SON, Managers, St. Paul, Minn. 103 Burrows Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

PERSONALS.

G. L. Roberts left yesterday for Alaska. He and J. J. Daley, who left here a short time ago, will establish a drug store at Fort Wrangel, a place about 300 miles down the coast from Skaguay.

Mrs. E. B. Force, wife of Secretary Force of the police department, has been taken ill with typhoid fever. The two sons of Mr. Force are also ill, both of them with rheumatism.

Frank Parker Robinson, for a number of years connected with the dress goods department of the Glass Block, now holds a similar position at Freimuth's.

Mrs. O. Peck, of Spokane, Wash., daughter of Capt. S. M. Pelton, of 813 West Fourth street, is here, having been called by the illness of her mother, who has pneumonia. Mrs. J. T. Waddel also arrived this morning from Cleveland, Ohio.

George L. Roberts left this afternoon for Seattle.

George L. Ryan, of Tower, passed through Duluth Saturday afternoon on his way to Chicago.

Henry Conlin and Tom Hayden started for Seattle today.

John Kirby, of Ely, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. H. Merrick, of St. Paul, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

H. B. Waite, of Minneapolis, is a guest at the Spalding.

C. E. Birch, of St. Paul, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

R. M. Weverhaeuser came down from Cloquet today and registered at the St. Louis.

M. E. Pearce, of Hibbing, is registered at the St. Louis.

R. I. Flournoy of the Chicago Great Western railroad is up from St. Paul today, a guest at the Spalding.

H. H. Richer, of Minneapolis, is registered at the Spalding.

N. H. Clapp, a St. Paul attorney, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. Gowan is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the St. Louis.

The News Tribune excursion to the East will leave early this evening over the South Shore road. About twenty-five will go and among those in the party will be Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Suffel, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Stultz, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Larke, Miss Jester and others.

Mrs. T. W. Hoopes and daughter left this afternoon for Cuthbert, Ga., where they will visit for some time. Mr. Hoopes will join them in about a month.

O. G. Korb and wife, of Ely, are in the city, guests at the St. Louis.

A. B. McDonell, a prominent banker and lumberman of Chippewa Falls, is a guest at the St. Louis.

OFFICIALS ARE HERE.

Canada Atlantic Will Open an Office In Duluth.

C. J. Smith, of Ottawa, traffic manager of the Canada Atlantic railroad, and William Stewart, of Montreal, in charge of the lighter forwarding department of the company, arrived in Duluth this morning and registered at the Spalding. The company will open an office in the Board of Trade building about April 1, and will be actively in the field for freight for the Atlantic seaboard and New England points. Mr. Smith said today that he could not say who the local representative of the new freight route would be.

"You can say," said Mr. Smith to a Herald reporter, "that we are here today simply to perfect arrangements establishing connections with the Northwest. The Canada Atlantic will be in the market for all eastbound business destined to the Atlantic seaboard and New England points. We have made satisfactory traffic arrangements with all Northwestern lines entering Duluth and St. Paul, and fully expect to get our share of the eastbound traffic. About rates? Well, that is a matter that will regulate itself. However, we do not expect that anyone will pay a premium for shipping over our line, and we will, of course, endeavor to offer shippers inducements that will attract them to us. While the Canada Atlantic is not an American line, it hopes to do business here, and it will do all it can to promote the interests of this section. I believe that the new route will prove mutually beneficial to Duluth and the Northwest generally and Canada Atlantic railroad."

The Canada Atlantic has chartered the steamers Saxon, Briton, German, Grecian and Roman from M. A. Hanna & Co. They will run between Duluth and Chicago, and Midland on Georgian Bay, where they will connect with the Atlantic Pacific for Eastern points.

Rejected All Bids.

Bids were opened today by Maj. Sears for raising the wreck of the Winnipeg in Duluth harbor, but all were rejected as being too high. They were as follows: Osborn & Co., $1790; Napoleon Grignon, $2375; King & Steele, $2950; Frank Campbell, $3200; Hugh Campbell, James McGee and J. W. Fee, $5000.

The quiver of the aspen's leaves is due to the fact that the leaf-stalk being flat on the sides and so thin about the middle that the slightest breath of wind sets all the leaves wagging horizontally.

MAY GET NOTHING

County May Get Left on West Duluth Light and Water Company Taxes.

IS OUT OF BUSINESS

Company Has Wound Up Its Affairs---Osborn Block Fire Case Again.

There is a new complication in the matter of the personal property tax judgments that the county board authorized the county attorney's substitute, W. B. Phelps, to set aside and start anew. In the case against the West Duluth Light and Water company there were two judgments, as in the other cases, one for 1895 and one for 1896. The company was the only one that paid, and it paid only for the year 1896. It now appears that the West Duluth company has been wound up, all claims that were filed against it having been paid, and that the Duluth Light and Water company has succeeded to its business. It was the latter company that paid the taxes for 1895, and the taxes for 1895 are due from the West Duluth company. As that company has been wound up it is difficult to see where the county is going to get anything out of it, though the attorneys may be able to figure it out some way.

OSBORN BLOCK FIRE.

It Comes Up Again In a Law Suit Today.

The trial of jury cases was taken up today in district court, Judge Ensign's court taking the criminal calendar and Judges Moer and Cant the civil business.

In Judge Moer's court the case of Annie Doyle against the city, a personal injury case, was taken up. The plaintiff claims that the city failed to keep the sidewalk on Polk street, in West Duluth, in such a state of repair as its duty to the public requires. She was walking along the street one day recently when a rotten plank broke through, she alleges, and hurt her foot and ankle. She wants $2500 damages. Her attorney is John Jenswold, Jr., and J. B. Richards appeared for the city. The case was still on trial at noon.

Judge Cant took up for a second trial the case of Andrews & Osborn against Wallace Smith, which was tried a term or two ago and resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The suit was to recover $40, alleged to be due for rent, and the defendant comes back with a counter-claim for $950 damages for the fire which destroyed the building March 2, 1897. It is claimed by him that certain defects in the arrangement and the piping of the building were responsible for the fire, and he seeks to recover for the goods he lost in the fire for this reason.

There were many tenants in the building, and it is said that if Smith's suit is successful others will be brought on the same ground. On the other trial it will be remembered that one of the witnesses, who had been engineer of the building, testified that fires had frequently caught on account of the defects alleged, and his testimony conflicted so with that of the agent's that Judge Moer, who tried the case, had him arrested for perjury. The grand jury before which the case came failed to find an indictment, however.

There was not a sufficient number of jurors to run the court this morning, so a special venire of twelve was issued. H. W. Pearson, who had been summoned to appear as a juror, did not respond to his name and an attachment was issued for him.

MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN AT
5% on Business Property.
6% on Residence Property.
With "On or Before" Privilege.
W. M. PRINDLE & CO.
Room 4 Lonsdale Building. Ground Floor.

DIFFER AS TO VALUES.

Buyers and Manufacturers Are Considerably Apart.

L. L. Hotchkiss has returned from Cleveland, where he went last week to attend the meeting of the National Lumbermen's association. Mr. Hotchkiss said today that he found there was a decided difference of opinion between the Eastern buyers and Western manufacturers concerning values for the coming season. The Eastern dealers insist that the prices now asked are higher than the market will warrant, while the producers are equally positive that buyers must soon come to their terms. Mr. Hotchkiss said that the manufacturers are firm and that they will easily realize on their stocks last fall's prices with carrying charges add d.

"There is a brisk demand for No. 3 and 4 boards or box lumber," said he, "which indicates a healthy condition of the mercantile trade from the East with the interior. We have not yet felt any benefit from the building business and there is little call for No. 1 and 2 boards. The winter trade here is always quiet, but the movement will soon begin and the outlook is favorable to a good season, notwithstanding the position taken by Eastern buyers."

GRAND JURY THROUGH.

Is Expected to Make Its Report This Afternoon.

The grand jury Saturday afternoon finished all of its business, except the preparation of its report. That was left to today, and the jury adjourned Saturday afternoon to this afternoon, when it was expected to make its final report and disband. It was not expected that there would be anything especially sensational in the report, and particularly the county attorney would be touched up somewhat for the manner in which the personal property taxes have been neglected for several years. It was not believed that the exoneration of the jury into municipal and county affairs had developed anything beyond that that seemed worthy of a report.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

FREIMUTH'S

The Magnetic news keeps spreading—The new stocks with the usual small prices attached are doing wonders.

READ WHAT GREAT THINGS THIS STORE WILL DO FOR YOU TOMORROW.

Spring Dress Goods.

Extremes of elegance—Silk and Wool, all-wool, richest stuffs of the season. Entirely new ideas in weave and color blending.

The counters are just crowded with exquisite and winsome exclusiveness.

Some of the kinds—

AT 85c A YARD—
Wool and Mohair "Curlo" Cloth, oddly pretty; the weave helps, the color helps, 7-color combinations, 46-inch.

AT 88c A YARD—
Silk and Wool Tailor Mixtures in olive, navy blue, brown and tan, 46-inch.

AT $1.00 A YARD—
Whipcords in 5-color combinations, 48-inch; black and red, blue and gray, brown and blue, green and black, tan and brown.

AT $1.20 A YARD—
Silk and Wool Figured Novelty in 2-color combinations—blue and gray, purple and green—46-inch.

AT $1.38 A YARD—
Barber mixtures in tan and green, gobelin blue and red and green and red—48-inch.

AT $1.75 A YARD—
Glove Cloths, 2-color combinations—brown and gobelin, tan and blue and gray and brown—48-inch.

SEE OUR
Imported Novelty Dress Patterns, no two alike and nothing like them shown elsewhere.

Specials in Dress Patterns.

AT $2.45—
Dress Patterns containing 7 yards of 2-toned dress materials, worth $4.00.

AT $3.50—
Dress Patterns containing 7 yards of Chain Poplins, very natty, stylish stuffs, worth $5.00.

AT $4.20—
Dress Patterns containing 7 yards of Granite Suitings, cheap at $6.00.

AT $4.55—
Dress Patterns containing 7 yards of Striped Epingle material, well worth $6.50.

Black Dress Goods.

New weaves at new prices—

AT 60c A YARD—
38-inch Black All Wool Granite Suitings.

AT 60c A YARD—
38-inch Black Mohair Crepons and Velour Fancies.

AT 58c A YARD—
40-inch Black Jacquard Novelties.

AT 75c A YARD—
46-inch Black All Wool Granites.

AT 85c A YARD—
44-inch Black All Wool Double Whip Cords.

AT 95c A YARD—
45-inch Black All Wool Diagonals.

AT 95c A YARD—
46-inch Black All Wool Fancy Drap d'Ete.

AT $1.25 A YARD—
46-inch Black All Wool Natte.

AT $1.35 A YARD—
44-inch All Wool Soleil.

Great sale of Black and Colored Remnants of Wool Dress Materials. Be on hand early.

About the New Silks

Just received Taffeta Silk, in the New Plaids, stripes, checks, figures and changeables; also Black Taffetas, the kind that come guaranteed to wear and all sell at moderate prices.

350 Remnants of Black and Colored Silks go on sale Tuesday morning away below cost.

Important Linen News.

A very fortunate purchase of $2500 of Linens from one of the largest manufacturers brings them to you at 25 per cent less than you will be able to buy them again.

Note the prices—

AT 59c A YARD—
62-inch Bleached Damask, 75c quality, 5-8 Napkins to match $1.50 doz; 3-4 at $2.25 a doz.

AT 75c A YARD—
64-inch Bleached Damask the $1.00 quality; 5-8 Napkins to match, $1.75 a doz; 3-4 at $2.75 a doz.

AT 85c A YARD—
68-inch Bleached Damask, the $1.15 quality; 5-8 Napkins to match, $1.75 doz; 3-4 at $2.75 a doz.

AT $1.00 A YARD—
72-inch Bleached Damask, the $1.35 grade; 5-8 Napkins to match, $2.25 a doz; 3-4, $3.25 a doz.

AT $1.25 A YARD—
72-inch Bleached Damask, the $1.75 quality; 5-8 Napkins at $2.75 a doz, 3-4 at $3.75 a doz.

AT 48c A YARD
72-inch Cream Damask, the 65c quality; 5-8 Napkins to match, 75c a doz.

Cotton Dress Goods.

No wonder the counters are always crowded when these delightful new stuffs appear—

AT 6c A YARD—
A lot of light Percales, the 9c kind, short lengths.

AT 8c A YARD—
A lot of 12½c Dark Colored Percales.

AT 10c A YARD—
Toile Du Nord Ginghams in the pretty plaids, stripes and checks.

AT 15c A YARD—
25 pieces of India Dimities, they are perfectly fast colors, 20c kind.

AT 7c A YARD—
One case of Light Colored Outing Flannels, the 10c kind.

Cloak Department.

We have made unusual preparations for this season's business in our Cloak and Suit department, and are now showing a very large assortment of Spring Novelties in Ladies' Tailor-made Suits, Skirts, Top Coats, Silk, Wool and Cotton Waists and Wrappers. We extend a cordial invitation to all the ladies to visit this department before making purchases of spring wearing apparel.

SPRING SUITS.
Pretty Spring Suits in latest tailor suitings, every new conception, everything that is up-to-date you will find here at popular prices. From $5.00 up to $25.00.

SPRING JACKETS
New arrivals every day of high class Novelties in Spring Jackets, in all shades, to see them is to buy. We start them from $4.98 to $20.00.

DRESS SKIRTS.
Tailor-made Skirts, in Silks, Woolens, Mohair, Sicilians, Cheviots and Serges, perfect in fit and make. Prices range from $1.75 to $15.00.

WASH WAISTS.
New spring effects in materials, Scotch Ginghams, French Percale, Batistes, Plaids, Checks, etc., sizes from 32 to 42. Prices from 49c to $3.50.

WASH WRAPPERS.
In new spring effects in Percales, in all the new colorings, in Plaids, Checks and Stripes. Prices from 75c to $3.50.

Extra Special at $1.00 Each
We place on sale Tuesday morning about 150 Cloaks that have been selling at $10.00, $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00. They are not this season's garments, but are a great snap at $1.00.

FREIMUTH'S

RECRUITING BEGUN.

Washington, March 7.—The navy today began the recruiting of men for the Columbia and the Minneapolis, which are now at the League island navy yard. This action is taken notwithstanding the delay on the part of congress in providing for the 1500 additional men asked by Secretary Long in his recent communication to the naval affairs committee on the subject. The officials express no doubt but what favorable action will be taken on the secretary's request, and are simply taking time by the forelock, so they may be in readiness if the bill should come. About 650 men in all will be required for the two vessels, and the enlistments are in progress at Boston, New York and Philadelphia.

IMPORTANT CONCESSION.

Berlin, March 7.—The Tagblatt today publishes a cablegram saying China has agreed to lease Port Arthur and Tae Wai to Russia for two years.

G. A. R. Social.

There will be an open meeting of J. P. Culver post tomorrow evening at Masonic Temple. An entertaining program has been arranged, and refreshments will be served. All comrades and their friends are invited.

LEFT FOR DULUTH.

St. Paul, March 7.—The Del Conte Opera company left for Duluth this afternoon taking a special train on the St. Paul & Duluth road.

For rent—Seven-room modern flat in St. Elmo flats. Apply No. 1, St. Elmo, 721 East First street.

HERALD WANT ADS
Will procure anything procurable.
Will sell anything salable.
Will rent anything that is rentable.

HUNTING AN IDEA.

He was a terrible sight to behold. He was balanced on one leg of his chair in what seemingly was a very perilous position. With one foot cocked up on the highest corner of his desk and the other one caught in the rungs of another chair, he sustained his equilibrium. His eyes were turned towards the ceiling, and upon his countenance was an expression of the most unutterable misery. With the fingers of one hand he worked convulsively at the buttonhole of his vest, while with the other he seemed to be trying to pull a few handfuls of hair from the top of his head. Who was he and what was the matter with him? You may well ask. Though we assure you there was nothing very extraordinary about this sight. It was only the funny man in the act of chasing down an idea.

When you want The Evening Herald wants, bring what you want.

MONEY TO LOAN.
Business Property 5 per cent.
Residences, 6 per cent
Partial Payment Privilege. See us before Making a Loan.
HARTMAN & PATTERSON, 205 ½ First Nat'l Bank

EXPERIENCED AND CAREFUL OFFICERS
Attend to all business entrusted to
BENSON DETECTIVE AGENCY
Offices in Exchange Bldg. Tel. 475.